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THE OYEN NEWS

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL LIBRARY
SEP 17 1924

INSURANCE
—CHAS. L. DUNFORD—

VOL. 11, No. 28 OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1924

HARVEST TOOLS

We have a large stock of Harvest Tools from which to select your requirements.

Get you bundle forks now at the special price of $1.50. These are Diamond A brand, 3 tine riveted.

The best oil for your binder: Sunoco Medium Harvester. 85c per gallon.

The Shooting Season will soon be here. We have a limited quantity of Western Field Shells to clear at $1.35 per box.

GOODYEAR SERVICE STATION
—FOR—
"Klingtite" Belts and Thresher supplies"

Sunoco Oils and Greases

THE RELIANCE HARDWARE
LIMITED

Be Loyal To Your Community

SPECIAL

Our Special No. 2 Shingles at $4.55 per M are a real bargain. 200,000 feet of well seasoned lumber carried here for your convenience, beside all kinds of building material.

Get the OWN-YOUR-OWN-HOME idea, and come to us for

Quality and Service

BEAVER LUMBER COMPANY LIMITED
IN YOUR TOWN
AND A HUNDRED OTHERS

::: Buy Advertised Goods :::

Good Coffee

35c a pound. 3 lbs. for $1.00

Bulk Cocoa 10c a pound

Our other Prices on the same basis
Our Special Prices are our Regular
and
Our Regular Prices are our Special

—FULL LINE—
GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, BOOTS
AND SHOES, OVERALLS Etc.

Compare our Prices, Service and Quality.
Important in handling food stuffs:
ABSOLUTE CLEANLINESS

W. D. Guthrie
General Merchant
OYEN — ALBERTA

Charles H. Harris Tells About Farmers Union

I have been receiving several letters asking why I am supporting The Farmers Union of Canada, and what the Union can do to improve conditions for those engaged in agricultural work, that the U.F.A. cannot do just as well.

Mr. Editor, it is to answer the above questions, that I ask for space in your paper.

I am supporting the Farmers Union because it is a national organization and in my judgment can better deal with our more important economic questions. After several years of constant study I have arrived at the conclusion that for the past twenty years the farmers of western Canada have been organizing on a wrong basis. We should have organized nationally, long ago. Had we done so, I feel sure that our fight for economic justice would have been already won. We have lost many a skirmish because Alberta had one view point, Saskatchewan another and Manitoba still another. Each province has its own leader educating the farmers to believe in his economic remedy. After twenty years of this kind of struggle, we wake up to find such policy all wrong. These different cures for our economic ills have brought similar results to those a quack doctor might get by prescribing soothing syrup for a chronic disease. Each provincial leader has a brand of political action which they insist will cure any economic disease that could afflict agriculture, if taken according to directions. Well, we have taken their medicine according to directions, but our ills have been growing worse. Two years ago, a bunch of real dirt farmers in Saskatchewan, decided that it was not wise to wait any longer for a remedy from such sources, and started out to organize The Farmers Union of Canada. At an early conference this alert body decided that a specialist was needed. The specialist was called and after a thorough examination, he pronounced the disease 'A Bad Marketing System'.

He said the system we had was old and had been out of joint for many years. It was not our own system. It was a system devised by the most cunning and greedy band of commercial wolves that ever preyed upon the channels of trade in any country. The operators of this system were taking the cream of the farmers labor and efforts and leaving him the whey. This specialist prescribed a new system. He advised us to leave neither root nor branch of the old system, for if we did it would soon contaminate and afflict the new.

Because the Farmers Union knew enough to call that specialist and trifle no longer with amateurs, is one reason why I, as a wheat grower, am supporting it.

The second reason that I support it, is because I realize that in order that our wheat pool may be a permanent success, we as wheat growers have got to do something more than just plant and reap. We have got to regulate production. I am convinced that unless we do this we will defeat our own purpose. There has always been plenty of farm land, and there are always people ready to grow wheat, if they can do so at a profit. With a modern up to-date selling system, we certainly expect a profit for growing all the world requires. But when we can and do produce double what is required, who can say we can hold the price to where there is a profit? We need only look around and see how other big business concerns regulate production in order to maintain prices that are profitable. There are today dozens of industrial concerns that could treble their output if it were good business for them to do so.

The Farmers Union is wide awake and is going to spread all over the wheat growing world, and it will tackle the big job of regulating production, and I as one who wishes the Pool one hundred per cent success, am willing to put my shoulder to the wheel and do my bit.

I am aware that there are men such as Mr. H. W. Wood who will sniff at the idea of the

(Concluded on page 8.)

LEGAL NOTICES

THE LAND TITLES ACT

MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

PURSUANT to the directions of the Registrar and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by "The Land Titles Act" under a certain Mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Post Office in the Village of Oyen in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday the 20th day of September 1924, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely:

The West half of Section Fifteen (15), in Township Twenty-seven (27) and Range Three (3), West of the Fourth Meridian in Alberta, reserving to the Crown all mines and minerals.

TERMS OF SALE to be twenty per cent cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserve bid and free from all encumbrances, save: a share-crop lease expiring 31st December 1926, but expressed to be terminable by notice, and taxes for current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about two (2) miles South-west from the Village of Benton and that there are situate thereon a dwelling-house 12ft x 28ft, one stable 24 ft x 30ft, and one granary 12ft x 12ft and that about 130 acres have been brought under cultivation.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to:
Thomas Lees,
Oyen, Alberta.

Dated at Calgary in the Province of Alberta, this 8th day of July A.D. 1924.

Approved:
W. FORBES,
REGISTRAR.

NOTICE

In the Estate of Fred Manning Bliss, late of Oyen, Alberta, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the Estate of the above named Fred Manning Bliss, who died on the 14th day of April A.D. 1916, are required to file with the undersigned, by the 15th day of October 1924, a full statement duly verified of their claims, and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed, or which have been brought to his knowledge.

Dated this 26th day of August 1924.

F. C. Bliss,
Administrator of the Estate of the above named Fred Manning Bliss.

O.V. PURE WOOL O.V.
TRADE MARK
100 PER CENT PURE WOOL
Kiddies Suit
Neat – Warm – Durable

O. V. Kiddies pure wool suits are the ideal garments for boys from 2 to 6 years old. Moderately priced at $2.00 and $2.25 a suit.

O. V. Pure Wool sweater pull overs for men at $2.50.

O. V. Pure Wool sweater coats for men at $3.50.

We also have the same quality wool fabric made up in ladies suits. Just the ideal garment for Fall wear. Priced very moderately at $7.50, $8.50 and $9.50 per suit.

Special attention to Threshers orders.

S. A. MILLER
OYEN'S CASH MERCHANT

Be Loyal to Your Community

Oyen Theatre

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, THIS WEEK
"BLACK OXEN"
The show you have been waiting for.

Dance on Saturday night after show. 75c couple.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15
"Nanook Of The North"

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17
LILLIAN GISH in "THE WHITE SISTER"

This is a feature picture with special music. It is considered one of the finest pictures of the year.

All shows start at 8 p.m.

Classified Ads. Get Results

Mr. Thresherman
Do you know

THAT we can save you money on your OILS and all your requirements.

WHEN you see a good thing—Get it.

COME in and get one of our good Cold Chisels or Punches. The kind you cannot break.

This week we are showing the latest in Enamel Ware—The famous "Bonny Blue".

Shot gun shells at $1.25.

Keep step with the times. Get your supplies—large or small—at

Oyen Hardware Co., Ltd.

RED ROSE
TEA "is good tea"
Folks who want the very best use
RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE T-3

"Don't get tired-
drink Bovril"

Safety First

The invention of the automobile and the rapidity with which it has come into general use has worked a revolution in the lives and habits of people comparable only to that brought about by the introduction of the steam locomotive. The steam railway made possible the enormous expansion and development which marked the nineteenth century. It spanned the continents, brought isolated settlements into touch with centres of population, opened vast areas to settlement, and made possible our highly developed industries by providing the means of transportation of their products to far distant markets. It broke down the provincialism in which so many people lived through making travel possible, thereby dissipating much of the ignorance and suspicion of other people and countries which prevailed.

The automobile is now further developing and extending these benefits to mankind. To a greater extent possibly than even the railway, the motor car is bringing city and country parts into closer touch and understanding. The average farmer of today is not isolated as was the case twenty years ago. A day's journey to town by a horse-drawn vehicle is now a matter of only two or three hours, with all that this means in service of all kinds to the rural home.

And the city man and his family, who formerly spent their vacations going by rail to other cities, are now to an increasing extent every year making use of their motor car to tour the country. Week-end trips to the country are a popular pastime, and picnic parties away from the city for twenty, fifty, one hundred miles to beauty spots in the country are of daily occurence. The country thus reaps the advantages of the city, and the city is enabled to enjoy and appreciate the country.

The farmer has long suffered inconvenience and loss through lack of good roads. Even he did not fully appreciate just how great was the loss thereby sustained in the hauling of his products to market, with the result that not infrequently he opposed expenditures necessary to the construction of good roads and bridges. To an even greater extent, the city dweller was averse to increasing taxation for the purpose of rural road building. The automobile has changed all this, and today both city dweller and rural resident is clamoring for the building of good roads. Hundreds of millions of dollars are being spent on roads and the farmers are reaping the benefit in reduced costs in hauling their products to market.

Thus are the habits of people changing, and radical improvements being wrought in the economic life of the country. The automobile has, of course, also created new problems. Congestion of traffic in centres of population is one of them, and cities lacking wide thoroughfares now find themselves in difficulty, while in all the more populous cities, congestion in the downtown sections is so great that the most stringent traffic regulations and control have to be enforced.

The use of the motor car having become almost universal, the most serious problem of all is the avoidance of accidents. Cars are driven by all kinds of people, old and young; those who are careful and those who are careless, even reckless; nervous people and daredevils. Although the great majority are, no doubt, careful drivers, one reckless person, having little or no regard for others, may be responsible for much damage and suffering. There are the "road hogs" and the "speed fiends" who sacrifice everybody to their own desires and selfishness.

Admitting there are fewer accidents than would be the case if the same number of horse-driven vehicles were on the streets and roads, the number of motor accidents is far greater than it should be or there is any necessity for. Hence the importance of the Safety First campaigns now being organized in different parts of the country, such, for example, as the one in Westchester County, N.Y. On June 1 last, the 41 communities in the county jointly started a Safety Week compaign—a short, intensive drive to impress on all, residents and tourists alike, with the necessity of exercising care. During the week in this county of 400,000 population, and through which 100,000 motor-driven vehicles pass every day to and from New York City, there was only one death and six serious injuries, as compared with an average of 18 persons killed each month during the preceding four months, not to mention hundreds seriously injured.

What is being accomplished in Westchester County can be repeated all over the country if sufficiently energetic steps are taken to impress on everybody the absolute necessity of the greatest care being exercised in view of the changed conditions which the almost universal use of the motor car has brought into our present-day civilization, and the inflicting of drastic punishment on those who persist in disregarding all laws and the rights of others.

H. B. Demonstration Farm

Ten Acres To Be Used By Government To Demonstrate Possibilities Of Northern Latitudes

An area of approximately ten acres of crown lands situated at either Mile 137 or Mile 185 on the Hudson's Bay Railway, is to be placed under cultivation as a demonstration farm by the Federal Department of Agriculture, stated Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, on his return trip after an inspection of the railway.

The object will be to demonstrate the growth and maturity of all garden vegetables, grains and grasses which may prove commercially practicable.

Brazil produces four-fifths of the coffee consumed by the world.

Hunters
Don't neglect to take a bottle of Minard's in the woods. The universal remedy for sprains, bruises and cuts.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

Hits Chinese Trade

Bobbed Hair Habit Ruins Important Industry In China

If the women of Canada and the United States continue to bob their hair, one of China's important industries is doomed.

The bobbed hair habit is having a disastrous effect on the manufacture of hair nets. The demand for hair nets has decreased so decidedly that during the past few months the industry has been practically at a standstill. The exportation of hair nets from China in recent years amounted to $10,000,000 (gold) annually. The industry was rapidly built up in China following the 1911 revolution, when the edict against the wearing of queus was issued, flooding the market with human hair.

A novel insurance policy has just been issued by Lloyd's underwriters. It insures against death from excessive laughter while in the theatre.

Canada, in proportion to population, has fewer divorces than any of the English-speaking countries of the world.

It is not too early to register a solemn vow to swat the man who calls it Xmas.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff

A Simple Luncheon

Carefully Prepared Recipes For a Tasty Meal

One runs out of ideas for a simple, nourishing, tasty luncheon, especially for a fish day or for warm weather.

Hereunder is a suggestion with recipes which have been carefully prepared.

Cream of Green Pea Soup.—1½ cupfuls Borden's St. Charles Milk; 2½ cupfuls cold water; 1 teaspoonful sugar; ½ teaspoonful scraped onion; 2 tablespoonfuls butter or butter substitute; 1½ tablespoonsfuls flour; 1 teaspoonful salt, ⅛ teaspoonful pepper; 1 cupful canned or cooked fresh peas. Add the peas, sugar and onion to the cold water and simmer for twenty minutes. Then rub through a sieve; add the evaporated milk, reheat and thicken with the flour blended with the butter and the seasonings.

Steamed Salmon with White Sauce.—1 slice salmon, about 2 pounds; 2 hard boiled eggs; Parsley. Once the recipe for white sauce. Wipe off the salmon with a damp cloth; lay it on a well oiled plate, dust lightly with salt and pepper, and steam for thirty minutes. Then carefully remove the skin, transfer the fish to the centre of a medium sized platter, surround with the white sauce and garnish with the egg cut in sixths, and the parsley.

Custard Pie.—¾ cupful Borden's St. Charles Milk; 1¼ cupfuls water; 3 eggs; 4½ tablespoonfuls sugar; ¼ teaspoonful salt; few drops nutmeg extract; grated nutmeg; pastry. Line a deep pie plate with the pastry. Beat together the eggs, sugar, salt and nutmeg extract, then pour in the evaporated milk and water. Mix well, pour into the lined plate, grate over a little nutmeg. Bake in a quick oven at first to set the rim, decrease the heat afterwards, as egg and milk in combination need to be cooked at low temperature.

Corns Between the Toes Painlessly Removed

A real, sure, dependable remedy that has been lifting out corns for the past fifty years will surely lift yours out. Putnam's Corn Extractor is the old reliable corn remedy—it stands the test of time and never fails, 25c everywhere.

Death of M. Quad

The death was reported in the news dispatches the other day of Charles B. Lewis, more familiarly known among newspaper men and readers as "M. Quad," dean of American humorists, and for many years a member of the staff of the Detroit Free Press. Mr. Lewis was eighty-two years of age and was quite famous in the earlier days as the originator of the "Mr. and Mrs. Bowser" letters and articles, also as the author of the "Lime Kiln Club." He had been writing for newspapers for sixty-two years and was the author of a number of plays.

Miller's Worm Powders prove their value. They do not cause any violent disturbances in the stomach, any pain or griping, but do their work quietly and painlessly, so that the destruction of the worms is imperceptible. Yet they are thorough, and from the first dose there is improvement in the condition of the sufferer and a cessation of manifestations of internal trouble.

Last year nearly 700 persons were killed in London street accidents, while there were 72,000 non-fatal accidents.

To every acre on the surface of our globe there are more than ten thousand acres on the surface of the sun.

Tight shoes are said to aggravate attacks of neuralgia.

MISERABLE AND ALWAYS IN PAIN

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a Dependable Help for Mothers

Port Greville, Nova Scotia.—"I took your medicine for a terrible pain in my side and for weakness and headaches. I seemed to bloat all over, too, and my feet and hands were the worst. I am the mother of four children and I am nursing my baby—the first one of four I could nurse. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before the baby's birth, so you can see how much it helped me. I cannot praise it too highly for what it has done for me. I took all kinds of medicine, but the Vegetable Compound is the only one that has helped me for any length of time. I recommend it to any one with troubles like mine and you may use my letter for a testimonial."—Mrs. ROBERT MCCULLEY, Port Greville, Nova Scotia.

Before and after child-birth the mother will find Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a blessing.

Many, many letters are received giving the same sort of experience as is given in this letter. Not only is the mother benefited, but these good results pass on to the child.

No harmful drugs are used in the preparation of this medicine—just roots and herbs—and it can be taken in safety by the nursing mother.

98 out of every 100 women reported benefit from its use in a recent canvass among women users of this medicine. C

Will Urge Completion Of Hudson Bay Road

Hon. W. R. Motherwell Finds Reports Muskeg Roadbed Are Untrue

The four great natural resources of the north country—minerals, timber, fish and fur—are enough in themselves to warrant immediate completion of the Hudson's Bay Railway, Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Federal Minister of Agriculture, told a large gathering at Le Pas, Man. He had just returned from a trip to the end of steel at Mile 332, Kettle Rapids.

"After my return from a trip of inspection over the Hudson's Bay Railway as far as the end of steel at Mile 332, Kettle Rapids, you will naturally expect me to tell you what my impression is of this vast and very rich country," said Mr. Motherwell. "Let me first say this, without fear of contradiction, the magnitude of your tremendously valuable local industries, minerals, timber, fish and furs, are to my mind, sufficient in themselves to warrant the expenditure of the remaining necessary capital investment of approximately $6,000,000 to complete the Hudson's Bay Railway and put the port of Nelson into immediate operation. I intend to go back and tell my colleagues at Ottawa just what I have told you here, and you may rest assured I will not knock the early completion and operation of this route.

"This has been my first visit into the country tributary to Hudson's Bay, and my ears have not been closed to all that is going on, and I tell you I will try and put the information so gathered to good use. I am not only surprised, but inspired, by the vigor and resourcefulness of the people in this country, and that alone, I feel certain, is a guarantee of the success of this great national undertaking on the part of all Canada.

"It is impossible for anyone to go through this extensive country in a private car and see from its windows the great potential wealth contained therein, nevertheless, one can see the unlimited possibilities.

"Now, in regard to the roadbed of the railway itself, and the criticism of the eastern press, stating that the rails were sunken out of sight in the muskeg, I want to say that such statements are not only incorrect and false, but are the wildest of theories.

"This so-called muskeg is not a quagmire, as they would have us believe, but it is simply a top soil which, drained, soon becomes fertile and productive. Of course, the 332 miles of road is not equal to daily operated lines, owing to its having been in disuse more or less since the contractors left it some six years ago. Any other railroad on the continent, under similar conditions, would have suffered the same.

"I travelled most of the line behind a mixed train of 20 cars, going a safe speed of 20 miles an hour, and I am convinced that the Hudson's Bay Railway can be built and kept in first-class condition at reasonable expense."

A Liner Without Funnels

Motor-Driven Boat Plying Between Vancouver and Australia

The number of funnels on an ocean liner has been a popular gauge of the grandeur of the vessel, but the Oorangi, recently launched on the Clyde, has no funnels. The vessel is fairly called the first motor-driven passenger liner. She has a displacement of twenty-three thousand tons and a speed of eighteen knots. Four sets of six-cylinder Diesel engines deliver thirteen thousand horsepower, which is applied to four screws. The Oorangi will ply between Vancouver and Australia, a route long enough to make economizing fuel and fuel space of considerable importance.—Youth's Companion.

Princesses In Business

There are now thirty-four Russian Princesses in England engaged in business, says an English correspondent. Strange to say, while many find it hard to make a living, these exalted refugees all seem to prosper, although some of them can scarcely speak a dozen words of the English language correctly. One charming Princess sells puppies and claims to be making a cool £7,000 per annum.

Internally and Externally it is Good. The crowning property of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints as well as externally. For sore throat, croup, whooping cough, pains in the chest, colic and many kindred ailments it has qualities that are unsurpassed. A bottle of it costs little and there is no loss in always having it at hand.

Calgary, Alberta, is said to have more telephones in proportion to population than any other community on the American continent.

Tattooing the lover's name on the wrist is said to have supplanted the wrist-watch as a fad among English girls.

Minard's Liniment for Sprains and Bruises

BROCKVILLE FARMER SUFFERED 20 YEARS

"Les" Booth Finally Got Relief Through Taking Tanlac.

"Since taking Tanlac I feel so fit it sometimes seems like a dream for there was hardly a day in 20 years that I did not suffer," is the striking statement of Geo. L. ("Les") Booth, 271 Perth St., Brockville, Ont., one of the best known farmers in Ontario.

"For 20 years, up to three years ago when I took Tanlac, I suffered from rheumatism in my arms, shoulders, back and hips, so bad at times I could not lift my arms to put my coat on. I couldn't even write my name and I just limped about like a cripple. Many a night it looked like I would not live to see daybreak and once I was laid up six months unable to hit a lick of work.

"Money could not buy the good Tanlac has done me. It ended every sign of rheumatism and built up my weight 16 pounds, and since then I have not had a rheumatic ache or pain. If anybody wants to know about Tanlac, just let them see Les Booth."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 40 Million bottles sold.

Take Tanlac Vegetable Pills for constipation.

New Chateau at Lake Louise

Contract for the reconstruction, on a fireproof basis, of the wing of the Chateau Lake Louise, recently burned, has been awarded to Carter, Halls and Aldinger, of Winnipeg. The new addition provides for an increase in the number of rooms and will be completed by June 1st, 1924, in time for next summer's tourist travel.

Missionaries motoring through Tondo, a district of Manila, were shocked to see the word "dammit" on signboards. It was then explained that the word meant clothing in the Tagalog dialet.

Experts say that a watch keeps much better time if it is wound in the morning instead of at night, because the spring is taut throughout the day, when it is subject to most vibration.

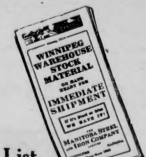
Says World Slowing Down

The rotation of the earth on its axis is gradually slowing down, Dr. A. C. D. Crommelin told members of the British Astronomical Association. "In a few hundred million years," he predicted, "the sun will shine on one side only, the other side will be wrapped in frozen darkness, and the moon may vanish altogether."

If anyone began to count the corpuscles of the body of a man of average weight, counting at the rate of 100 a minute, day and night, it would take 285,000 years to complete the task.

Young Lady (to artist).—"Would it be possible for you to take the picture you've painted for my husband and change it to a landscape? I'm going to get a divorce."

Blacksmiths
Garage Men
Machinists
Contractors


WINNIPEG WAREHOUSE STOCK MATERIAL
ON HAND READY FOR
IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT
IF IT'S STEEL OR IRON WE HAVE IT!
THE MANITOBA STEEL AND IRON COMPANY

SEND FOR OUR
September Stock List
MAILED FREE ON REQUEST

Showing Winnipeg Warehouse Stock, on hand ready for immediate shipment, of BAR IRON AND MILD STEEL, TIRE STEEL, SLEIGH SHOE STEEL, BOLTS, NUTS, RIVETS, SHAFTING, BOILER TUBES, WELDING RODS, CASE HARDENING COMPOUND, etc.

If It's Steel or Iron We Have It

THE MANITOBA STEEL AND IRON CO., LTD.
Winnipeg - - - Canada

Always have Mustard on the table

It's not just custom that makes people take mustard with their meals. Mustard aids digestion and helps to assimilate the meats. It is a good habit to acquire. Mix it freshly for every meal.

but it must be Keen's 230

Eases Kitchen Work

To Women Who Do Their Own Work: Suppose you could save six minutes every day in washing pots and pans—two minutes after every meal. In a month, this would amount to a saving of three hours of this disagreeable but necessary work. This saving can be made by using SMP enameled kitchen utensils, as their smooth sanitary surface will not absorb dirt or grease. No scraping, scouring or polishing is needed when you use Diamond or Pearl Ware. Soap, water and a dish towel is all you need. Ask for

SMP Enameled WARE

"A Face of Porcelain and a Heart of Steel"

Three finishes: Pearl Ware, two coats of pearly grey enamel inside and out. Diamond Ware, three coats, light blue and white outside, white lining. Crystal Ware, three coats, pure white inside and out, with Royal Blue edging.

THE SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. OF CANADA LIMITED
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG
EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY

At Every Hardware Store

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WINTER WORK TO BE PROVIDED FOR UNEMPLOYED

Ottawa.—The unemployment conference called by the Federal Government was concluded with the adoption of a report embodying a number of recommendations for meeting conditions of unemployment throughout Canada. The report, which was drafted by a special committee, made the important recommendation that emergency relief should be granted when, after full and careful investigation, it was found to be necessary. The expense of such relief, it stated, should be borne by the Federal, Provincial and Municipal authorities on the basis of fifty per cent. by the municipalities and twenty-five per cent. each by the province and the Dominion.

Recommendations that all Federal, Provincial and Municipal Government works now under construction should be continued during the winter months and that all Federal and Provincial Government work provided for during the past session of Parliament and legislatures should be undertaken immediately and continued during the winter, were also contained in the report. It was also recommended that contemplated construction of public buildings by the Federal Government should be proceeded with at once.

The report of the committee met with comparatively little opposition, but an amendment introduced by John W. Bruce, Toronto, one of the Labor delegation, calling for regulation of immigration to correspond with available employment, was not approved without considerable discussion. Finally it passed the conference by a vote of 13 to 11.

Just before the conference adjourned Ho. James Murdock, Milster of ed Hon. James Murdock, Minister of promised his best efforts to see that the recommendations in the report were approved by the Government.

Alberta Schools May Need Assistance

Inspector Surveying Districts Where Crops Have Failed

Edmonton.—School inspectors are now making a survey for the Department of Education in the districts affected by crop failures this year, in order to ascertain what measure of assistance will be necessary to keep the schools in operation. Hon. Perron Baker, the Minister of Education, says that the Government's policy in this regard will be decided when the inspectors' reports have been made. It is practically certain that the Government will have to do something in the way of making loans or grants to a considerable number of school districts that would not otherwise be able to operate on account of financial conditions, but just to what extent is not yet known. The southeastern part of the province is particularly affected this year, according to Mr. Baker, whereas the special grants last year were mostly in the north, where a good many school districts are too small and sparsely settled to pay the upkeep of their schools.

Boy Scout Working Way Around World

Native of Denmark Started Long Journey on April 3

Regina.—Helmer Stub, a native of Denmark, and once a resident of Egypt, was in the city recently on his way around the world.

In Finland he made a wager of $1,000 that he could circle the globe, working his own way and making all the money for necessary expenses. The winner is to pay the money into the Boy Scout fund in Denmark.

A start on the long journey was made April 3, and the traveller expects to finish November 15, 1925. He is 24 years old and in his native land Mr. Stub is a scout master.

Tip To Railroad Prevented Hold-Up

Sheriffs Boarded Golden State Limited and Captured Bandit

Chicago.—A tip to Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad officials prevented a hold-up of the Golden State Limited, at Meade, Kansas. Deputy sheriffs boarded the train a few miles east of Meade, and fought off three masked men who boarded the train at the latter stop.

In the shooting that followed, two of the deputies were wounded, one of the bandits was captured and the others escaped into the darkness.

Has Given Up Hope

Toronto.—Ontario has given up hope of being able to get Alberta coal in the coming winter.

Canada's Improved Financial Status Is Subject Of Comment

"The returns as to Canada's trade for the past 12 months," says the Yorkshire Post, the leading commercial paper in the north of England, "clearly depict the Canadian business situation as by no means unstable." Canada's reliance on the United States for certain goods manufactured there, is gradually diminishing. Her exports to South Africa and New Zealand have substantially increased, but her sales to Australia have declined about $3,000,000, while her business with Great Britain might have been better than it has been. Generally speaking, however, the result of Canada's endeavors to trade within the Empire has not been inconsiderable. It is probable that improved financial status of Canada will lead to even better business not only with Great Britain, but with the Empire generally.

British Milling Concern To Operate In West

Spillers Overseas, Limited, Now Actively Engaged in Grain and Milling Business

Calgary.—Spillers Overseas, Limited, the British milling company, has completed negotiations with the Alberta Pacific Grain Company, according to telegraphic information received from Montreal from Sir William Nicholls, head of Spillers' interests.

It is understood that this announcement means the acquiring by Spillers, Limited, of the controlling interest in the Alberta Pacific Grain Company. The administration is to remain the same, with John I. McFarland, now head of the Alberta Pacific, as managing director, and the present staff will be retained.

This arrangement completes negotiations carried on by Spillers during the last few months in connection with the announced intention made some time ago of investing $6,500,000 in Western Canada. The company has already secured control of the Alberta Flour Mills, Limited, Calgary, with a daily capacity of 10,000 barrels, and is building a huge terminal elevator at Vancouver with a capacity of 2,000,000 bushels and at a cost of $2,500,000.

The Alberta Pacific Grain Company owns and controls 283 elevators, two-thirds of which are situated in this province, and the remainder in Saskatchewan, with the exception of one or two in British Columbia.

Labor Government A Fixture In Britain

So Thinks Malcolm MacDonald, Son of the British Premier

Montreal.—There are no young Liberals being born in Great Britain today. Things have changed since the days of Gilbert and Sullivan, when every young Briton was either a "little Liberal or else a little Conservative." The babies of the future are destined to be either Conservatives or Laborites. This is the assertion of Malcolm MacDonald, son of Ramsay MacDonald, Prime Minister of Great Britain, interviewed in Montreal.

"The present Labor Government is the beginning of a long Labor rule," Mr. MacDonald says. "Labor will do very well in the next election, but I don't think they will get a clear majority. It will be a tussle between the Conservatives and Laborites." The Liberals would not figure much, and he does not believe that Lloyd George will ever return to power.

The star in the Conservative firmament would be Winston Churchill whom Mr. MacDonald believes will one day be Conservative leader.

Mr. MacDonald is in Canada as a member of the Oxford University debating team, which will engage in oratorical contests in Canada and United States.

Veteran Horseman Dead

Wheeling, W. Va.—Edward F. "Pop" Geers, of Memphis, Tenn., dean of American harness drivers, and known for many years as the "grand old man of the trotting turf," died in "the harness." The veteran horseman was fatally injured when his mare, Miladi Guy, stumbled and fell during the first harness race at the West Virginia State Fair.

Church Has Laurentic's Bell

Port Salem, Donegal.—The bell of the steamship Laurentic, which was wrecked near Lough Swilly in 1917, has been salvaged and presented to the parish church here, which has dedicated it for use.

Cannot Sell Alcoholic Extracts

Edmonton.—In the entire province of Alberta, including cities and towns, as well as the Indian country, the sale of alcoholic extracts and essences by any merchant or agent will henceforth be illegal.

Son of Britain's Premier

MALCOLM MACDONALD
son of the British Premier, who is a member of the British university debating team which will compete against Canadian and United States university debaters.

VARYING YIELDS ARE INDICATED IN CROP REPORTS

Ottawa.—Reports of crop conditions in the prairie provinces on August 31, compiled by the Bureau of Statistics, indicate greatly varying wheat yields in different territories. From Morden, Manitoba, cutting of wheat is reported as complete, and threshing general. "Cereal yields are better than for several years, some fields of Marquis wheat yielding 40 bushels," it is reported. The Manitoba Department of Agriculture reports wheat two-fifths cut in Southern Manitoba on September 1, and cutting just beginning in the north. "Rye and barley cutting well advanced; frost damage small, and hail loss slight; rust damage negible in Manitoba, but some loss in places." Brandon reports estimate the yield at 18 bushels.

Reports from Saskatchewan on August 25 are encouraging. The best crops are in the southern part of the province, it is reported, but a marked improvement is apparent in the east, central and northern districts. Wheat cutting general about the end of the month. From Swift Current yields are estimated at from 10 to 30 bushels an acre.

Harvesting is proceeding in Alberta under varied conditions. At the end of the month the cutting in the southern section of the province was from 15 to 25 per cent. complete. In the southern areas late rains have improved the grain crops somewhat, and warm weather has aided the filling process to such an extent that yields in some districts will be larger than anticipated.

Notwithstanding the late rains, however, there is a very large area in Southeastern Alberta where the yields will be very light. It is reported much of the grain in these sections will be cut with headers. This process is now going on, being hampered in some sections by heavy growth of weeds, which developed as a result of the late rains. The experimental farm at Lethbridge reports that the general rains in August greatly improved the feed situation at the end of July. Yield of late seeded coarse grains will be materially improved, but the effect on wheat, beyond better filling, will not be much.

Allied Powers to Protect Foreigners In China

Washington.—Word of action by representatives of the United States, Great Britain and France, to assure protection of foreign lives and property in the civil war zone about Shanghai, was received from American Charge d'Affaires Bell. They have asked that a declaration of neutrality be issued covering the whole Yangtze River and its mouth. American citizens in the war zone are not in immediate danger, according to Consul-General Cunningham. Bell informed the Chinese foreign minister at Peking that the whole Yangtze River from Woosung is practically one vast harbor, containing ships of every nationality, and that a naval battle in the greatest harbor in the East could not be tolerated.

Interview Premier Dunning

Moderationists of Saskatchewan Present Views On Liquor Laws

Regina, Sask.—Answering a delegation from the Moderation League of Saskatchewan, which waited on Premier Dunning and members of his cabinet and which presented the league's desires in the way of liquor legislation, the Premier said:

"Do not believe any rumors you may hear as to legislation under consideration. The first statement will be made from the floor of the house."

The league's formal statement declared that body to be in favor of:

The establishment of Government liquor stores, or agencies in the cities, towns and villages of the province for the sale of spirituous and malt liquors in sealed packages.

The retail sale of beer to be consumed on licensed premises.

That in cases of infractions of the act the penalties be severe and include the cancellation of the license of the premises for a period commensurate with the offence.

Absorbs Subsidiaries

Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co. Becomes Largest Grain Handling Firm In World

Regina.—The amalgamation of all subsidiary companies of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company under the name of the parent organization is announced here.

Up to now the Saskatchewan Co-operative Terminals, Ltd., the James Stewart Grain Corporation of New York and the James Stewart Grain Company, Ltd., Winnipeg, were operated as separate units. Under the re-organization scheme these will be operated as departments of the parent firm.

The change brings the central control of the largest self-contained grain handling firm in the world to Regina. The departments of the company are now operated at Regina, Winnipeg, Port Arthur, New York and Vancouver, all administered from the head office in this city.

Ontario Prohibition Issue

Toronto, Ont.—The prohibition issue will be before the people of Ontario on October 23. On that date the electors of this province will express their opinions on questions intended to guide the Government as to the continuance of the Ontario Temperance Act or some other form of legislation relative to the sale of intoxicants. Political observers look for one of the most strenuously conducted plebiscite elections in the history of this part of Canada.

SCOTTISH GIRLS FOR DOMESTIC SERVICE

The Women's Branch of the Colonization Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Glasgow, is rapidly creating a reputation in Scotland for attracting the most efficient and experienced cook-generals for domestic service in Canada. The number of interesting letters which these girls have sent home to their parents about Canada is the best possible tribute to the Womens Branch and also to the splendid conditions afforded servant girls in Canada today.

As a rule, the Scottish domestic doubles her wage by going to Canada; this is an important factor in attracting the right type of girl. No better proof is afforded than this photograph which shows not only the excellent physique, but the personal charm of these good Scots lassies who, like their forerunners, have done so much to make our wonderful Canada of today.

Collect Customs Duty At St. Paul Yards

New Arrangement With U.S. Important To Cattle Shippers

Winnipeg.—In future customs duty on cattle being exported from Canada to the United States via Winnipeg, will be collected at South St. Paul stock yards, and not at Emerson nor on Winnipeg stock yard weights, as heretofore. This very importan announcement was made by O. Freer and W. J. MacGougan, of the Winnipeg Livestock Exchange, on their return from St. Paul, where they were in conference with United States' customs officials, bureau of animal industry representatives and local stock yard men, who have been in communication with Washington on the subject.

Mr. MacGougan, President of the Winnipeg stocker and feeder show, hails this arrangement as being of the greatest value to Western Canada farmers, as it will mean, he stated, the reception in the States from Canada of cattle of a much more perfect physical fitness than under the old regulations.

Home Bank Claims

Conference of Depositors to be Held In Toronto on Oct. 1st

Toronto.—I. E. Weldon, joint liquidator with G. T. Clarkson of the Home Bank, stated that good progress was being made in meeting preferred claims against the bank's assets. He said that out of $1,700,000 notes of the bank, $1,600,000 had been paid, and the others would be dealt with as they appeared.

In order to pay the dividend of 25 per cent. to depositors, a total of $3,700,000 had been required, of which $2,400,000 had been borrowed from other banks, but of the latter sum $1,600,000, or 66 2-3 per cent., had been paid back. The liquidators proposed next to deal with the obligation of $1,200,000 to the Ontario Government, which is a preferred depositor under the law.

The national committee of Home Bank depositors, which has not met since Parliament laid over until next session the claim for compensation, has been called to a conference in this city on October 1.

WORLD PEACE CAN COME ONLY BY ARBITRATION

Geneva.—The next disarmament conference must be held in Europe, not Washington, Ramsay MacDonald, the British Prime Minister, declared in explaining Great Britain's position on the great problems before the League assembly.

Mr. MacDonald expressed the conviction that any new conference, especially if it discussed reduction of land armaments, should be held in Europe, because it could best treat here conditions existing in Europe. The heads of the European states must attend such a conference if the conference hoped to accomplish anything authoritatively.

The conference would probably last several months, and the premiers must be free to come back and forth. If held in Washington, it would be impossible for the premiers to spend sufficient time there.

The Prime Minister said there was no nation more interested in the reduction of armaments than the United States; if it did not participate in any new conference, it would be a source of tremendous disappointment to everybody.

Mr. MacDonald emphasized arbitration as the best means of assuring world peace. His Government was opposed to the proposed pact of guarantees, because Britain wanted to know what it was doing, and would not sign a blank cheque. He favored some arbitration tribunal able to deliver judgments which would make for peace, and declared that Britain believed that a pact of guarantees would smash the League and make for war.

Referring to the policy of pacts for mutual assistance, Mr. MacDonald feared they would nurture what he termed the mustard seed of militarism.

Because the countries have not approved the pact of guarantees, the Premier went on, was no sign that everything was lost. The outlook was bright; the British Government would go to the limit in backing any feasible plan.

Says Canada Wants Navy

Quebec.—There is a growing sentiment in Canada in favor of Canadian participation in a scheme of naval defence, and practical expression will be given to this sentiment when Canada's overseas export trade assumes larger proportions. This was the opinion expressed by Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Field prior to the leave-taking of the British Special Service Squadron.

$1.00 PER BUSHEL INITIAL PAYMENT FOR WHEAT POOLS

Winnipeg.—An advance payment of $1 per bushel will be made on No. 1 Northern wheat delivered by members of the Manitoba and Saskatchewan wheat pools this season it was announced here following a conference of representatives of the two pools.

On No. 2 Northern, 97 cents will be paid; on No. 3, 92 cents; and on other grades in proportion. All prices will be on the basis "in store" at Fort William.

Negotiations are in progress between the pools and representatives of the elevator interests for the handling of pool grain, and it is expected an agreement will be reached.

A general manager for the interprovincial wheat pool selling agency will not be appointed for some time, it was learned at the close of a meeting of the special committee of the Central Selling Agency. It was stated that the executive desires to see how the pools work out on their early marketing, and how the present staff can handle the work with one year's experience gained in the Alberta pool. It was also learned that no member of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange or anyone indirectly connected with the exchange is being considered at the present time for the position.

Most of the time of the committee was taken up with a discussion on the handling of pool wheat through regular line elevators.

"That is a problem big enough for one committee to decide at this time of year," one member of the committee stated.

Says Ghandi Now Recognizes His Error

Considered To Be Friend Of British Rule In India

Vancouver, B.C.—No sane government at home would consider giving India Home Rule in view of the ignorance of the people and the manner in which the politicians work upon them, said F. A. Eustace, of the Public Works Department, Central Provinces, India, who reached Vancouver on the Empress of Australia.

The habit of local governments of advancing destructive politics and radical views and or opposing the budget on practically every occasion is the direct cause of the present unrest and the feeling of insecurity everywhere in India, Mr. Eustace explained. Men like Ghandi have wisdom enough to see the error of their former politics, Mr. Eustace said further, and this man, who was once a dangerous radical is now a moderate and thought to be a staunch friend of British rule in India.

Diamond Robbery In Toronto

Merchants Lose Valuable Papers and $15,000 Worth of Jewels

Toronto.—Assorted diamonds valued at $15,000 were stolen from the office of R. Strauss and Sons, wholesale diamond merchants. The combination lock was, apparently, cut out by means of a cold chisel, no explosive being used, as is generally the case. The whole lock was lying on the floor beside the open door of the safe.

In addition to the diamonds, the firm lost insurance papers and a number of stock certificates. The safe was absolutely empty when found by the caretaker.

Australia Ratifies Wireless Expenditure

Provides For Erection Of Beam Station Costing £120,000

Melbourne.—The House of Representatives ratified the bill which provides for the erection of a beam station in Australia to cost £120,000. The station will operate on a wave length of one hundred metres.

Premier Bruce recently expressed the hope that the transmission rates by beam wireless service would be less than those chargeable under high power system.

Child Spent Night In Bush

Nelson.—Wandering away up Perry Creek from where its parents were camping, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Leith, of Wycliffe, spent a night in the bush in spite of anxious search parties, and was found unharmed in the morning at 8 o'clock on the opposite bank of the creek two or three miles distant from the camp.

No Special Preparation For Prince

Toronto.—The manager of the Prince of Wales' ranch in Alberta, W. L. Carlyle, was in the city Sept. 2, enroute to the west. No ostentatious preparations were being made, he said, for the Prince's visit to his ranch.

Canada's Coal Resources

Coal Fields of Dominion Can Furnish Inexhaustible Supply

Attention was directed during a recent meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science held in Toronto to the possibility that the coal resources of the British Empire may be exhausted within a few centuries. So far as Canada is concerned such a contingency seems to be remote. For many years the Canadian Geological Survey has been investigating the coal fields in the Dominion and it has been estimated that the reserve of coal amounts to more than 1,000,000,000,000 tons largely lignite, but including over 250,000,000,000 tons of bituminous coals. Though the greater part of the various coal fields has been studied in a general way, yet their extent is so great that detailed investigations by the Geological Survey have been limited to a relatively small part of the whole. The great extent of the Canadian coal fields is apparent when it is realized that basins of coal-bearing strata extend almost continuously for a length of 700 miles within the eastern part of the Rocky Mountains and adjoining foothills. The coals of this region are largely bituminous or semi-anthracite and seams ten to fifteen feet in thickness are common. In addition, thousands of square miles of the prairie country of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba are underlain by strata holding workable seams of lignite and bituminous coals, and important coal fields occur in British Columbia both in the interior and on the Pacific coast, while highly developed coal fields occur in the east in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in some cases at tide water.

Maritimes Should Be Better Known

New Publications on New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Give Much Needed Information

The statement of the Scottish editors who recently toured Canada to the effect that "The trouble with the Maritime Provinces is that we do not hear enough of them in Scotland" might be taken to heart by the people of Central and Western Canada. It is an unfortunate situation that, due to the immense distances which separate the different portions of Canada, there is not that intimate knowledge of each that is essential to a complete understanding of the various problems with which they have to deal. The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior has recently issued two very informative handbooks on the Maritime Provinces, one on New Brunswick and the other on Nova Scotia. These publications contain concise descriptions of the individual provinces, with an outline of the progress each is making and the possibilities awaiting the development of the many resources with which the Maritime Provinces have been so richly endowed. Copies of the handbooks will be supplied on application to the Director of the Natural Resources Intelligence Service at Ottawa.

Value of Health in Dollars

British Dentist Became Rich Because He Was Healthy

Queen Victoria's dentist, Dr. Edwin Truman, who made his fortune by producing a composition that prevented the sea from eating away the material of the Atlantic cable, was a healthy man—and simply because he was healthy he became increasingly rich. The cable company thought they had made a better contract with him than £10,000 down when he preferred to close with their offer of an annuity of one thousand pounds, but as it proved, they were wrong.

Long afterwards, writes Walter T. Spencer in Forty Years in My Bookshop, Truman said to me with a chuckle:

"I've lived forty-four years at a thousand a year already."

And as a matter of fact he lived for fifty.—Youth's Companion.

A negro was receiving bricks at the top of a ten-story building where some repair work was going on. Another negro on the ground was loading the bricks on the carrier.

The negro above accidentally dropped a brick, hitting the one on the ground right on the head.

He was indignant; and yelled to the one above:

"Be a little moah car'ful up thar. That brick hit me and made me bite mah tongue."

Among the industries built up or influenced by the inventions of Thomas Edison are moving pictures, telephones, phonographs, cement, electrical railways, dynamos and motors, and electric lighting and power.

Norway's population, in comparison with her area, is the smallest in Europe.

A Pessimist and History

History Teaches Us That The World Is Growing Better

The pessimist is ever with us. Here comes a Harvard professor to tell us that one of his occupations is to "watch the American people speeding daily down the path that leads to destruction, one of the greatest tragedies of history." And lest that be not enough to make our blood congeal he adds that England, too, is galloping toward destruction.

People who feel that way should read a little poetry—also a little history. If they indulged in the latter they would find that prophets and pessimists have been predicting disaster for centuries and centuries at least. Half a century ago there were publicists and professors who said that England was doomed. They said that she was decadent, that she was going down hill, that nobody or nothing could save her. Yet in the succeeding half century England more than doubled her population, more than doubled and trebled her wealth, rose in judgment on her accusers by fighting the most colossal war in history—and is still going strong.

Nor is there much of evidence that the world loses in morals. Read the history of Europe civilization a hundred years ago; read of the immorality, the lawlessness, the cruelty and practices of that age; read how little children were imprisoned for trifles; how men and women of the laboring class were treated like beasts and chattels; read of the deficiencies, the stupidities and the cruelties that were practised in the name of medical science; read of how the good people of America were burning each other as witches, how intolerance, hatred and strife bestrode the continent—read all these things, and when pessimism has said its worst it still stands true that we are in a better age.

Progress may be slow, reverses may be frequent, delinquencies may terrify the timid, but with it all, despite it all, the old world goes on its way—and the way is steadily to the heights.—Ottawa Journal.

Hatch Sturgeon Fry

Feat Is Performed For First Time At Pigeon River, Man.

For the first time in the history of North America sturgeon fry have been hatched successfully. The feat was performed at Pigeon River, which empties into Lake Winnipeg, by officials of the Federal Department of Marine and Fisheries.

These officials sent specially to Pigeon River, spread their nets. The result was the capture of a pair of Sturgeon, one five feet long and weighing more than 100 pounds, while the other was slightly smaller. Large rents in the nets showed where other powerful sturgeon had torn themselves loose.

From the two fish the officials were successful in hatching 8,000 eggs, but new sturgeon in large numbers were released into Lake Winnipeg a few days ago.

The sturgeon, according to department officials, is the fish without peer for sale on the market. Much larger than salmon, sometimes reaching a weight of 300 pounds, the sturgeon is the much sought prize of all the fish companies. In former times there were many sturgeon in the Lake of the Woods and the Manitoba lakes, but the constant shrinkage caused by large scale operations of fish companies practically made this variety unobtainable for many years.

Both the Canadian and United States Governments have spent thousands of dollars endeavoring to hatch sturgeon, but hitherto without success.

Until the season's operations on the Pigeon River, it was thought impossible. The Department of Fisheries has announced these operations will be carried out on a much larger scale next year and thereafter.

Canada's Wheat Wealth

Few Realize What Great Industry Means to Dominion

Even the most patriotic Canadians fail to realize what the wheat industry means to their beloved Dominion. The increase in production has meant, among other things, Port Arthur and Fort William on Lake Ontario, once far apart, are practically now one. It is claimed that they form the world's greatest wheat port. They have 35 elevators, with a capacity of over 65,000,000 bushels. If ground and made into wholemeal bread this quantity would make approximately 5,200,000,000 16oz. loaves, which would furnish to each of the 120,000,000 people on the North American Continent above Mexico one loaf a day for 40 days. The grain shipped from Port Arthur and Fort William in one year—370,000,000 bushels—would build a wall encircling the globe, one foot thick and three and a half feet high.

A Valuable Accessory

North.—What do you use to keep your car running so nicely?

West.—My salary.

Says Gulf Stream a Myth

Simply a Combination of Ocean Tides Says Frenchman

Two years ago, when Europe was suffering one of its customary bad summers, an allegation was made that the fault lay with America and the construction of the Key West viaduct, which was deflecting the Gulf Stream. Newspaper writers made lively work with the subject and suggested Arctic winters and tropical summers as the future climate of Europe. But now a French oceanographer, M. le Danois, has made the comforting discovery that the Gulf Stream never existed, and that Franklin's theory was all wrong, so that it does not matter whether the Key West viaduct was built or not.

Le Danois claims that in the Atlantic there exists two kinds of water, warm equatorial and cold Arctic water, which existed since the Tertiary geologic period. These two waters, he says, never mix, but the former keeps moving towards the north in obedience to some cosmic influence, and returning again in a circular route to the point of departure, with a movement varying in intensity and periodicity.

What is known as the Gulf Stream, he claims, is simply a combination of ocean tides. One of the proofs of this theory, which le Danois advances, is the migration of herring, sardines and other fish which follow the rhythmic flow of the equatorial water. With a further study of fish migration it is hoped there will be established a more complete knowledge of this most important of all ocean phenomena which has given Europe its temperate climate and the world its modern civilization.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Alberta Dairy Production

Dairy production in the province of Alberta during 1924 will probably be 20 per cent. in excess of the previous year, according to the Provincial Dairy Commissioner. Last year the province produced 17,750,000 pounds of butter, and the output this year is estimated at 21,350,500 pounds.

In Rock Island County, Illinois, where the Indian took his last stand east of the Mississippi, a memorial park is to be established. The park will cover part of the scene of the Black Hawk wars.

The fish crop of the world costs the consumer a billion dollars yearly, of which seven hundred and eighty million goes to those who harvest the crop.

Says West Is Optimistic

Sir Henry Thornton Found Mixed Farming Is Increasing

That the tide of immigration was turning toward Canada, and that the time was coming when the people of the United States would have to look to this country for their daily sustenance, was the opinion expressed by Sir Henry Thornton, Chairman and President of the Canadian National Railways, in an interview at Montreal on his return from his tour of inspection of the western lines of the railroad.

Sir Henry found optimism in the west, great possibilities for the two great Pacific ports of Vancouver and Prince Rupert, and estimated a crop of at least 300,000,000 bushels this year. He also referred to the ever-increasing tendency toward mixed farming in the west. He said a grain elevator at Prince Rupert would be a necesisty before very long.

"Vancouver is active and enterprising," said Sir Henry. "The traffic of the port, particularly in grain, is constantly increasing, and everywhere I noticed indications of progress and enterprise. I believe there is a very great future for Vancouver. At Prince Rupert there is much activity in the fish business, and as the grain shipments through the Pacific coast increase, Prince Rupert will be great accordingly. A grain elevator ought to be established at this port, and will certainly be a necessity before very long."

Discovery Of America

America was first discovered by men coming from Ireland by way of Greenland, but that was 924 years ago and they came by water in open boats, which is easier, it seems, than flying with all conceivable safeguards and with elaborate preparations and with known and definite goals. Earth is more solid than water; and water is thicker than air, after all is said and done.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

So Many Good Books

There are so many good books that it is foolish to waste time on poor ones. Don't try to read any author who does not write clearly and simply. Don't apologize because you are not familiar with many of the "old classics." But learn all you can that is modern, important and true.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

It is easier to turn gold into anything else than it is to turn anything else into gold.

An Invaluable Asset

Character Is Accepted Everywhere At Its Face Value

Character, in the present whirlpool of the world, is the highest paid thing anywhere.

"It's not easy to find; it's not so easy to buy, and that's why it commands so high a price.

Often it passes understanding that so much power and wealth, and even great glory, should be showered on plain honesty, and on narrow, very strict morality, and an outspoken, old-fashioned truthfulness, and on dogged perseverance, and on hard courage.

Character, for some, is not hard to get, not hard to keep, and not easy to lose.

Its tremendous money-drawing power, its uncanny ability to attract responsibilities in this day of uncertainties, the average citizen's trust in its benefits for him, and its general acceptance everywhere at its face value, make it easily without a peer, anywhere, as an instrument of power in the hand of man

In the acquisition of character, wealth often acts as a hindrance, and culture may tend to dull the sense of character; it grows more easily in a small town than in the big city; it is nurtured more easily among humble folks than among the gay lights.

In all generations it is success; in all generations real bliss and happiness follow it; in all generations it finds great praise, and honor, and glory.

In America let us have more character, and more aim at character. In America let us have more permanence and more desire for stability.—H. C. Offerman in Forbes Magazine.

Well Worth Fishing For

The boy had been fishing for four hours when the inquisitive lad came along and inquired what he was doing.

"Fishing," replied the boy tersely.

"Got anything?" asked the new comer.

"Yes," came the reply.

"What?" queried the lad.

"Patience," said the boy still more tersely.

Cholly (pointing to haystack).—"Say, what kind of a house is that?"

Farmer.—"That er ain't no house; that's er haystack."

Cholly.—"Say, you can't fool me. Hay don't grow in a lump like that."

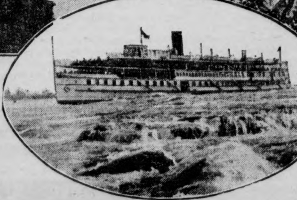
A mechanical dragon figures in a new German motion picture.

London is patrolled by 21,000 policemen.

Rapids Of The St. Lawrence River

A beauty spot of the 1,000 islands left behind

In the earliest days of Canada and its adjacent shores of the United States along the banks of the river St. Lawrence, and before river steamers were ever dreamed of, the Indians shot the various rapids of the St. Lawrence between Prescott and Montreal in birch bark canoes. Despite the frailness of the structure it sufficed the Indian, be he Iroquois or Algonquin, for he was expert in its manipulation. There were no canals in those days, but times have changed with the development of civilization. The Indian is no longer the wild man looking for the scalps of the white so-called interloper, as he was looked upon a hundred years ago and more. The Indian is civilized today. He no longer shoots the rapids in birch bark canoes, but utilizes the river steamers of the Canada Steamship Company. It is now twenty-five years ago since the last of the log rafts were sent down the river, the logs being bound together with willows, and manned by an army of thirty Indians headed by the renowned Big John of the Caughnawaga Indian Reserve. Big John made the shooting of the Lachine Rapids in a canoe an annual event every Christmas up to a few years ago. Tourists look forward to the tremendous thrills which the "shooting of the rapids" of the St. Lawrence affords. It is the most important episode of the sail from Niagara to the sea.



2. In the boiling waters of the Lachine Rapids

Leaving the placid waters of the Thousand Islands the steamer suddenly dives into the first of the rapids. There is a mighty roar and a feeling of exhilaration comes over the passenger. It is as though the vessel has been transplanted into an angry sea. It is the Galops. Then the Cardinal and the Rapids du Plat and finally the Long Sault. These are encountered before Cornwall is reached. The latter are nine miles in length and the greatest of all the graduated waterfalls on the St. Lawrence. Storm tossed and wild, these rapids traverse an island-studded region of extraordinary beauty, and the boat travels at the rate of approximately twenty miles an hour. Space will not permit a description of the beauties of the scenery nor the historic traditions attending. After leaving Cornwall, the Coteau Rapids, the Split Rock and the Cedars, all picturesque and thrilling, then the Cascades and finally the famous Lachine Rapids just before the metropolis of Canada is reached. Lachine, now quite a city, is very historical and resplendent with Indian lore. Directly opposite is the Caughnawaga Indian Reserve. The Iroquois Indians from this village stealthily crept across the river to the French settlement of Lachine in 1689 which they captured and totally destroyed, and massacred all the inhabitants. The Lachine Rapids fall fifty-six feet in their course of less than two miles and at one particular spot there is a straight drop of five feet. It is the most intricate and winding channel of all the remarkable series, the ridges of rock rising alternately to the left and the right. It requires consummate skill to pilot a steamer through these turbulent waters, and there is nowhere in the world a more skilful navigator than the pilot of the St. Lawrence River. It is occasioned by a perceptible feeling of descent and the appearance of the rugged and broken rocks amidst the surging and boiling waters affords the greatest thrill of the St. Lawrence, but the next moment the steamer is in silent waters and soon the end of the journey is reached. It is at Montreal that passengers are transferred to the Quebec and Saguenay boats.

Looking Ahead

Progress Made By Canada In Past Few Decades

Many Canadians have expectations of the time when the population of Canada will have reached the level that will place the country in the front ranks of nations. Mr. Lloyd George, as will be remembered, was so optimistic in one of his speeches as to maintain that Canada could support 600,000,000 souls. Most of us, however, remarks the Toronto Globe, would be quite satisfied if the figure were divided by ten, which would give us a population much larger than that of the United Kingdom. It may be interesting to note the progress that has already been made. The first century of confederated Canada, taken in 1871, gave us 3,689,257 people, nearly all in the four older provinces. The census of 1881, showed 4,324,810, with Western Canada still playing a very small part in the whole. Then census 1891 was still more disappointing. The Canadian Pacific Railway had then been in operation for several years, yet there was still only about 350,000 people west of Ontario, and the total increase was little more than half a million. In 1901 the population was 5,371,315, still showing a slow rate of progress. But the decade from 1901 to 1911 was one of rapid growth, the increase being about equal to the aggregate of the previous thirty years. The next decade showed a slower rate of growth due largely to the war. The increase brought the population up to 8,788,482, and by this time we have probably passed the nine million mark.

Fifty years have been required to give Canada an increase of something over 138 per cent., a little more than five millions. At this rate it would take a long time to reach one-tenth of the figure referred to by Mr. Lloyd George. But the past half century includes a period in which the possibilities of the west were not realized by the world. The reputation of the prairie region as one of the chief granaries of the world is now established. The country is now traversed by two trans-continental railways under energetic management, and even the obstructive senators can do little to thwart railway enterprise. Not only in its fertile lands, but in its minerals, forests and water powers, Canada possesses in abundance the fundamentals of industry, and resources capable of supporting a population greater than that of the United Kingdom. Periods of depression are mere eddies in the stream of national progress. The pressure of taxation and debt will grow less as the number of taxpayers is increased. By far the greater part of the debt is due to war, and there is something encouraging in the fact that this burden can be borne, even if uneasily, by so small a population as Canada now maintains, and that the debt is due in the main, not to outsiders, but to Canadians.

Occasionally one hears it said that an Old Countryman moving to Canada has not improved his position, but the reverse. That may be true in exceptional cases. There are occasional misfits, which need not always be blamed upon the newcomer. But it is obvious that on the whole the opportunities of the new country far exceed those of the old, and the successes greatly outnumber the failures. Population attracts population; one man is the customer for the products of another. It is true that the home market cannot absorb more than a small part of the wetsern product of grain, and will not do so for many years. For this reason the whole country is vitally interested in the improvement of transportation to the world markets. It is not a sectional western problem, but a national problem. A prosperous west means a prosperous Canada. It will be the best of all advertisements for immigration, and increased immigration will bring more business to the railways and lighten the burden of taxation.

A very young and very shy naval officer was invited to a big society dance. His various partners failed to get much conversation from him, until at last one of them determined to draw him out.

"I suppose," she said, brightly, "you have been in the navy so long that you are thoroughly accustomed to sea legs?"

The young lieutenant blushed with embarrassment.

"Oh—er—I never look at them," he protested.

One On Her

He (over the phone): "What time are you expecting me?"

She (icily): "I'm not expecting you at all."

He: "Then I'll surprise you."

The famous stone in the Kaaba, Mecca, which Mohammedans worship, is said to be a meteorite.

The River Jordan had its origin in one of the largest springs in the world.

Presenting A Vision Of The Prosperous Days Ahead For The Western Provinces

That the Canadian west contains more than two millions and a half of people has little or no meaning to those who cannot look back on the days before yesterday. There may be pessimists in the Dominion; but they are not to be found among those whose lives have run parallel with the development of the prairie provinces. To realize by experience and observation what has happened during the past 50 years west of the Ontario boundary is to have a vision of the Canada that is to be. No one can be filled with other than the liveliest hopes who is familiar with our progress.

The story of Manitoba makes stimulating reading. In 1870 it was given provincial autonomy, and a year later elected its first representatives to the House of Commons. Among them was the late Lord Strathcona, then Mr. Donald A. Smith, who began as a clerk for the Hudson's Bay Company in Labrador and had ended life as a peer of the Empire. The romance of Strathcona was really the romance of the west; for in 1871 Winnipeg consisted of 27 houses in which dwelt 241 persons all told. Today it is a splendid city of 180,000. The province itself was then settled at but a few points, and appears in the first census as having a population of 25,228. In 1921 it contained 610,118. The growth of Manitoba tells the story of the other western provinces.

Saskatchewan and Alberta did not come into the official reckoning until 1901, and in that year they registered a joint population of 164,301. Twenty years later the figures were 1,345,964. During the same two decades, British Columbia expanded from a population of 178,657 to 524,582. It is impossible to take cognizance of such growth in numbers without realizing what it means in rising national strength, and all that such strength implies. Only the myopic and feeble-hearted can fail to be stirred by the vision of the future. Expectation rests on the solid foundation of victorious accomplishment.

Fifty years ago the transportation needs of Western Canada were met by the ox-cart and the river barge. Today there are 20,237 miles of railway west of Ontario. In the east there was not a third of that mileage up to 1880; and, even as matters stand, the preponderance of railway trackage is in the west. With that development of means of communication has come a proportionate contribution to the commerce of the Dominion. Political power has also kept pace with population and trade; so that a glance backward at what has happened suggests both triumph and inspiration.

The retrospect justifies confidence in the days ahead. There are hundreds of thousands of people still living in Canada who can remember when the western provinces were regarded as a hopeless wilderness. They were known as a habitat of the buffalo and the source of the fur trade. That they would one day, within the memory of men and women then living, become what they are today—populous, productive and self-contained—was not even a dream. In the face of such a vastly stirring romance in nation building, who would be disposed to put limitations on the Canada of another half century?

Progress and development invariably bring their problems. We have not been spared the common lot of nations which forge ahead. Growth invariably brings elaboration and often complexity. Rapid growth is frequently at the expense of thoroughness; and as we have grown we have made blunders. We blundered when we permitted these very western provinces, which have contributed so much to our national strength, to over-estimate their transportation needs. We have made other mistakes. But it is impossible to look soberly and appraisingly at our material advancement without a strong appeal to courage and enterprise, notwithstanding the errors of the past. Our potentialities are enormous. With a sense of pride in what we have done, we should bare our arms for the tasks at hand, in the assurance that adequate effort will inevitably carry us to still more glorious achievement.—Ottawa Journal

Effect Of Cold On Tin

Extreme cold often develops disease in tin, which shows little, spreading grayish spots, and eventually crumbles. In the extreme north tin utensils are said to fall frequently in winter. Tin blocks become powder, but heating converts this again to bright metal.

It is the general rule of Japanese to have only one personal or "given" name.

Natural Resources Bulletin

Manufacturing Industries Are Increasing In the Prairie Provinces

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

When what are known as the prairie provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, are considered, one naturally thinks of them as wheat-producing areas. They have so often been referred to as the "Granary of the Empire" that one is tempted to lose sight of the fact that a very considerable manufacturing industry is growing up in each of the provinces.

The fact that in 1922 the prairie provinces produced $107,000,000 worth of raw materials, finished products to the value of $184,600,000, or an enhanced value of over seventy-seven million dollars, places the manufacturing industry in the front rank as a wealth producer.

Compared with the revenue derived from farm animals and dairy products, manufacturing industry shows a much larger return to the western provinces. The average revenue from farm animals for the five-year period 1918-1922, was $45,033,000, and from dairy products $48,950,000.

Vegetable and animal products form a very large proportion of the manufacturing industry of the prairie provinces, and as the raw materials for these plants are practically all supplied by the western provinces, it will be seen that manufacturing is doing a large part in upbuilding the provinces, in bringing in revenue, and in producing a finished product from the natural resources with which the western provinces have been so liberally provided.

Wheat For Billion People

Canada Can Grow Sufficient Wheat to Feed the Empire

Professor George R. Anderson, Dean of the Faculty of Engineering, Physics and Photography at the University of Toronto, makes the prediction in an article recently published in the Morning Post of London, England, that Canada alone will raise sufficient wheat for over one billion people. A short resume of Prof. Anderson's article was sent by Canadian Press cable and published in part in the leading newspapers of Canada as follows: "Can Canada be surveyed without the conviction that 200,000,000 people can live there in greater prosperity than the 45,000,000 here?" Prof. Anderson asks.

"Prof. Anderson's article in the Morning Post is in refutation of gloomy forebodings indulged in by some of the scientists at the recent meeting in Toronto of the British Association for the Advancement of Science with reference to the world's food supply ultimately being insufficient to feed the inhabitants of the earth."

Good Business Policy

Smiling Optimism Is a Great Stimulant To Trade

Optimism pays. At least one Hamilton storekeeper has found that it is good business. He placed a card in his window reading: "Business is Good." It attracted the attention of a tourist, who walked into the store and made a handsome purchase. "That business man," commented the tourist, "has the right idea." Of course the business man has the right idea because he is wise in his day. A smiling, optimistic business man is a stimulant to trade just as a cheery, happy-dispositioned fellow acts as a tonic to the dullest of parties. Nothing prolongs a business depression more than the insistent wail, "Things are terribly dull." And nothing vanishes business depression like a smile and an extra roll to the shirt sleeves. A few more "Business is Good" signs will help tremendously.—Hamilton Herald.

Weekly Budget Cost Less

The average cost of a weekly budget for a family of five using 29 staple foods was $9.91 at the beginning of July according to the current issue of the Labor Gazette. At the beginning of June it was $9.86 and $10.17 for July of last year. Slight advances occurred in the prices of flour, potatoes, butter, eggs and fresh pork. Prices of sugar, mutton, bacon, cheese and beans were lower

Saskatchewan Automobiles

Last year 64,466 automobile licenses were issued in the province of Saskatchewan, of which 60,931 were for private cars, 2,086 for trucks, 1,225 livery cars, and 224 motor cycles. This represents one automobile for each 11.75 people, the population of the province being 757,510.

Farming By Electricity

Demonstration Given in England Before Group of Newspaper Men

Interest aroused at the British Empire Exhibition in the development of electric power in agriculture led to a recent demonstration, arranged by the British Electrical Development Association at Greater Felcourt Farm, East Grinstead, England, before a group of newspaper men. The demonstration was a revelation of the limitless extent to which science may profitably be applied to the oldest of industries.

The operations for plowing, harvesting, poultry rearing, milking, and even beekeeping were all electrically driven. Irrespective of the improved production and decreased costs, the saving in labor alone is demonstrated by the fact that only three horses are employed on Greater Felcourt Farm, which is a mixed commercial farm of 600 acres, specializing in eggs and poultry, pigs and milk.

One of the more important developments of electric power applied to farm production is the "making of hay without sunshine." Instead of "curing" the hay by the slow process of allowing the sun to shine on it, the cut grass is seasoned by air conveyed through vertical tunnels in the ricks by electric fans. This method, the demonstrator said, enabled the farmer to counteract the vagaries of the weather and also to save labor.

Electric power also is used in the incubator sheds and brooding houses. Fifteen hundred White Leghorn and White Wyandottes are kept on the semi-intensive system, 550 birds in each house, averaging 165 eggs for each bird per annum. Electricity was shown to facilitate increased production, and at one incubator for 2,400 eggs two chickens were actually hatched while the process was being described. According to the demonstrator, the farmer got 83½ per cent. results from the electric incubator, as against 65 per cent. from the ordinary method.

The newest of the exhibits was an electrically controlled beehive, said to be the only one of its kind in England, where the diffusion of light and heat lures the bees from their hive on their honey-gathering expedition a month before the usual time, thus enabling the farm to be the first to place its home-produced honey on the markets.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

England Growing New Wheat

Requires No Mixture of Other Wheats To Produce Good Bread

A new English wheat known as Yeoman Two was announced at the International Seed Testing congress held at the National Institute of Botany, Cambridge University. At the luncheon in the staff dining hall bread was served that had been entirely made from this new wheat, which has sufficient strength to produce the highest class loaf of white bread without the admixture of any foreign or Canadian wheat. This is a great advance in wheat growing, and the official report of the National Association of British and Irish Millers on it says that the bread, by long or short baking processes, is extraordinarily good; its good flavor is remarkable, its bloom is excellent, and its crust is first rate, of a rich, bright color. On these lines it supplants anything that has been tested for many years and is incomparably superior to anything obtainable from average ordinary English wheat. There will be 20,000 bushels of this wheat for seed purposes, and great advantages are expected to accrue when it is universally grown.—Toronto Globe.

Exporting Alberta Butter

Increased Popularity of Alberta Product on British Market

Shipments of Alberta creamery butter continue to be forwarded direct from Alberta producers to the British market. This movement assumed some proportions last year and seems to be increasing this season. Recently three carloads left Edmonton for the Old Country, and other shipments have been made from Calgary. The increasing popularity of the Alberta product on the British market was demonstrated by Hon. George Hoadley, Provincial Minister of Agriculture, who, on his return from Britain recently, brought back with him offers to handle large quantities of Alberta butter, provided the supply could be made continuous throughout the year.

Oil Well At Wainwright

Completion of a new well at Wainwright, Alberta, which will produce more than 500 barrels of oil a day, was announced by the superintendent and geologist of the British Petroleums, Limited, at the annual general meeting of the company held at Vancouver.

The practice of hybridizing to produce new varieties of plants was first used in Europe by the Romans, who bred races of roses by its means.

The "Muskeg Wall"

Canadian Great Divide Will Some Day Be Wonderful Producing Area

Speaking of the tour of Scottish editors through Canada, the Montreal Gazette says that they got a glimpse of the agricultural and mining possibilities within the vast areas still awaiting the human power, "and on both sides of the 'muskeg wall,' which is supposed to be the Canadian Great Divide."

This article is concerned about the use of the expression "muskeg wall," to describe the great territory that lies between Manitoba and North Bay.

If to the west, beyond Lake Superior, there had been no prairies, that area would never have been called a muskeg wall.

It is rich in iron, copper, in other minerals. The future will in all probability disclose it as a second Porcupine and Cobalt country. It has the right geological formation.

It is immensely rich in timber.

Lake Superior, Lake Nipigon and other lakes and rivers teem with fish.

It has valleys and plains topped with rich, productive soil.

Only people are wanted—that human power which the Gazette mentions—to make it, not a Great Divide, but a prosperous, wealth-creating, traffic-producing area, that will unite, not separate, the east and the west.

If there had been no prairie country, no treeless plains, to attract population, the westerly movement of people would by this time have settled that northern area.

It is not more difficult today to cut out a farm in Northern Ontario than it was for the grandparents of the present generation to hew a home out of the stiff forests of Old Ontario.

Mrs. Susannah Moodie, writing her book, "Roughing It In the Bush," nearly one hundred years ago, described the Great Swamp, near Peterboro, in Ontario—a swamp so vast that settlement, it was thought, could not leap over it. Where that swamp was one hundred years ago, smiling farms have stood for many years.

As that cedar swamp stood in the way of development and progress in that day, so the "muskeg wall" of Lake Superior stands today—an imagined Divide—but it will yet be a great producing area, rich in the output of its mines, its forests, its lakes and farms.

It will not always be the Great Divide.—From the Calgary Herald.

Canadian Flour In Demand

United Kingdom Absorbed 4,234,084 Barrels Last Year

In a recent issue the Edmonton, Alberta, Bulletin stated: 'Canadian flour at the present time is going to practically every country of the world. The United Kingdom is the most voluminous purchaser, having accounted in the past year for 4,234,084 barrels of the total exports, whilst 221,641 barrels went to the United States, or only about one-third as much as in the previous year. The outstanding features of the year's trade, which continue to have significance, were the trade with Germany and with the countries of the Orient.

"Germany's imports of Canadian flour last year amounted to 10,313,280 barrels, whereas in the previous year they were only 3,085,409 barrels, and in 1922, 319,232 barrels. China, which this year has jumped to the second on the list of buyers of Canadian flour, last year imported 2,491,066 barrels against 1,382,094 barrels in the previous year and 63,992 in 1922. Japan increased its Canadian flour imports from 47,619 barrels in 1922 to 111,965 in 1923. Hong Kong, in the same period increased its imports from 50,783 barrels to 371,842 barrels."

No Sermons Broadcast In Prussia

Sermons and church services broadcast over the radio have been forbidden by order of the consistory of the Evangelical Church of Prussia.

When news reached the ecclesiastical body that a pastor of this city had delivered such sermons with much success, but without asking permission at Berlin, the prohibitive order was decreed, and will become effective throughout all Germany.

Vancouver Port Is Busy

During July, 72 deep sea vessels entered the port of Bancouver, of a net tonnage of 266,433, compared with 72 ships, of 257,633 tons, in the same month a year ago. For the six months ending July 31st, 1924, there came to Vancouver 499 vessels of 1,729,662 net tons, as compared with 411 ships of 1,309,425 tons, during the same period in the previous year.

Russia Allows Name Changing

A recent decree of the Soviet authorities grants every Russian citizen over 18 years the right to change his family name and his first name as often as he pleases, with full legal validity, simply by notifying the registrar of the community.

Shark flesh has always been considered a delicacy by the Japanese.

Nations Of Empire And The World Should Co-operate In Agricultural Research Work

"How many farmers know anything about the remarkable structure of the soil they till, of its fascinating history, of the teeming population of living organisms that dwell in its dark recesses? How many know of the wonderful wheel of life in which the plant takes up simple substances and in some mysterious way fashions them into foods for men and animals and packs them with energy drawn out of the sunlight—energy which enables us to move and work, to drive engines, motor cars, and all the other complex agencies of modern civilization? No one knows much of these things; but if we knew more, and could tell it as it deserves to be told, we should have a story that would make the wildest romance of human imagination seem dull by comparison, and would dispel for ever the illusion that the country is a dull place to live in. Agricultural science must be judged not only by its material achievements, but also by its success in revealing to the countryman something of the wonder and the mystery of the great open spaces in which he dwells."

Such was the conclusion of the presidential address delivered by Sir John Russel to the agricultural section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. As an agricultural scientist of note and director of the oldest and most famous agricultural experiment station, that of Rothamsted, Sir John was able to give utterance to thoughts which, in one of less distinction, might have been condemned by narrowed minds as visionary and sentimental. His speech was characterized by breadth of outlook, clearness of thought, and absolute frankness. Where investigations are incomplete as yet or have given puzzling results, he said without hesitation, "We don't know."

One interesting and practical suggestion which he brought forward was that the nations of the empire and the world should co-operate in agricultural research especially where there were common problems to be investigated. "The keynote to the period of agricultural science on which we have now entered is that it is becoming more and more a period of co-operation between men viewing the problem from different points of view. Good individual work will, of course, always continue to be done, but the future will undoubtedly see a great expansion of team work. The team work should not be confined to individuals working at the same institute. The world would gain greatly if co-operation such as now exists between the Imperial College Botany school and Rothamsted could be effected between other institutions devoted to agricultural science in the various countries of the world," said Sir John. "The empire has already its conference of premiers; why should it not have its conference for agricultural science and practice? There are certain great problems common to large parts of the empire where the experience of one part would be of value to the rest."

"Tests which we have carried on with soils under a system of two years grain and one summerfallow shows a decrease of thirty per cent. of the nitrogen content of prairie soils during a 22-year period, and of 40 per cent. during a 38-year period," stated Dr. Frank T. Shutt, of the Dominion experimental farms. "Generally speaking, however, impoverishment of the soil has not yet gone far enough to reduce western grain yields. The distribution of rainfall is probably the most important single element in grain growing on the Canadian prairies. Most of our western soils are still wonderfully rich and will continue so for many years."

Dr. Shutt was doubtful of the value of the summerfallow. "Its bad often overshadows its good effects," he said, "It destroys soil fibre, allowing drifting and a loss of valuable surface soil. It leads to a loss of nitrogen and organic matter from the land. The introduction of clovers and grasses between the grain crops and the substitution of hoe crops such as corn and sunflowers for the summerfallow will conserve fertility and check soil drifting."

Made Fortune Growing Potatoes

Englishman Started As Laborer and Sold Business for Ten Million

It should not always be assumed that all the best opportunities in agricultural enterprise are on this continent. Enterprise and industry on the soil are still productive of wealth in old England—if you know the way to dig it up. As an instance, William Dennis, a very wealthy potato grower, has quite recently died at Kirton, in Lincolnshire, Eastern England. At 83 years old he was very wealthy, his son had been Britain's potato controller during the war, but the father started as a farm laborer, the son of a farm laborer, than which there are few less wealth-producing tasks in Britain. In 1870 the man bought a three-acre field and grew potatoes—and had his pile of ill-luck and spoiled crops. But Dennis stuck. He had real ideas, and was early quite a reformer in farming methods, particularly in intensive cultivation.

Within thirty years of starting with a capital of pluck and British gumption, William Dennis became the owner and occupant of three thousand acres. He had selling businesses at King's Cross and Covent Garden in London, in New York and other profitable centres. He was the British "Potato King." Two private limited liability companies were eventually formed and by 1914 they owned some 6,000 acres of the finest potato land in the kingdom. In the same year they purchased a further estate of 2,240 acres. Railways were laid on the farms and modern machinery was introduced. In 1920 a syndicate purchased the whole undertaking for a sum reported to be about $10,000,000. When King Edward VII. was crowned there were huge dinners given to the poor. William Dennis gave 250 tons of potatoes to help out the menu.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Only Making a Beginning

Seed Selection and Proper Tillage Increases Yield Per Acre

For twenty-nine years experiments have been carried on at the Guelph Agricultural College with fourteen varieties of winter wheat. Throughout this whole period an average yield has been secured of 44.5 bushels per acre, and the yield for the present year is 63.4 bushels. It may not be possible to equal or even to approximate this average return under field conditions there or elsewhere in Canada, with winter or spring wheat. But the achievement serves to illustrate the point that selection of breed and seed, and cultivation are factors which vitally affect production. Acreage is not by any means the thing which determines the possible size of the national crop, nor is it the weather conditions alone which keep the average yield the country over at a figure less than half that at the Guelph College.

It is a safe estimate that twice the amount of wheat could be grown on the same amount of land that is now cropped in Canada if there was a better selection of varieties and a more scientific handling of the operations. Canada is already a great wheat-producing country. But its possibilities in that direction are only in the process of development. And the settlement of land now unused is not the only way by which the present returns can be multiplied. The soil and climate of the Dominion are capable of producing as many bushels of wheat per acre as the soil and climate of England, and will do it when like methods of farming are evolved under pressure of increasing population. As a wheat-producing country Canada is as yet only demonstrating what it can do when the occasion requires.—Edmonton Bulletin.

Alberta Butter For British Market

A consignment of 150,000 pounds of Alberta butter left Vancouver recently for the British markets. The shipment consisted of unsalted butter, being the first of this kind which has been sent over. Another consignment of 200,000 pounds from the province is awaiting shipment at Vancouver.

Cattle Exports Increase

For the first six months of the present year Canada exported 32,179 cattle to Great Britain and 40,953 to the United States, as compared with 30,029 to Great Britain and 23,659 to the United States in the first six months of 1923, an increase of 18,991 head in favor of the present year.

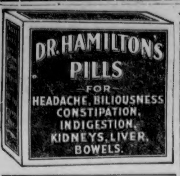
Big aircraft firms of England plan on producing an airplane for less than 100 pounds sterling. The cost of maintenance and operation will be slight.

Fifty per cent. of the world's gold comes from the Transvaal.

Honey In Southern Alberta

Between 35,000 and 50,000 pounds of honey in his first year in the bee business in Southern Alberta, is the record which George Reidel, of California, expects to set up this year from his 300 colonies of bees in six apiaries throughout the Coaldale Irrigated District. Which is one of the finest bee districts in the world and certainly the best in Canada, according to Mr. Reidel.

Gambling on rainfall is popular in India, where paid watchers keep a lookout for rain clouds and give tips to "speculators" to make their bets.



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JAMES FRENCH DORRANCE

Co-Author of "Get Your Man," "Glory Rides the Range," Etc.

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(Continued)

This blizzard had held Seymour at Wolf for three endless weeks. There had been just one recompense. At the end of that period the mission surgeon had pronounced Moira sufficiently recovered to continue her trip by dog team. The weather had favored them and eventually they had found themselves in Athabaska, end-of-steel! The trains of the Canadian National and the Grand Trunk Pacific had carried them to Ottawa, the girl to a welcome in the home of friends, the sergeant to report at headquarters.

After a conference with the commissioner, Seymour had stepped out of uniform and into plain clothes. The still-hunt then begun had continued for three months, leading first to Quebec whence Karmack had originally hailed. There the sergeant had obtained information which confirmed his disbelief of the lost-in-blizzard note. Karmack had paid a stealthy visit to his old home and departed. Rumor had it that he had gone to the States. Therefore, Seymour did not cross the border to look for him. Knowing the man and his inclinations, the sergeant's hunch was Montreal. From a rented room on City Councillor Street, midway between the French and Up-town quarters of the city, he had played his hunch industriously, but so far without result. He had kept away from the mounted police headquarters on Sherbrooke West and not once had he been taken for what he was, even by fellow members of the Force.

He was growing tired of the city's confinement, but not discouraged. One day he would meet his man, know him no matter what his disguise.

This was to be a night off, the first he had taken since getting back to civilization. It was to be a gala, reunion night; and it was beginning, for the Ottawa express had just ground to a stop in the shed outside the high iron grill.

His pulse beat quicker as he scanned the in-comers—first the smoking-car complement, then the day-coach passengers and, at last the Pullman elect. Then he saw her, coming with the poise of a queen, a small black bag in her hand. Neatly he hurdled the brass barrier and at the very gate he took her into his arms and kissed her.

"Moira, Moira! You're a glad sight for tired eyes," he murmured.

"But not here. Sergeant Scarlet; not here with the world looking on," she whispered in pretended protest.

He did not care how much of the world saw, for between them an understanding for life had been reached on the trail.

A taxi, its wheels wearing chains with which to grip the snowy streets, hustled them to the Mount Royal Hotel, where he had reserved a room for her. In less time than most men would have believed possible, she had rejoined him in the lobby, a vision fit to snow-blind the gods, gowned in shimmering silver with a black fringe setting it off.

Evenings with Moira were too precious to leave anything to chance and Seymour's program had been carefully prearranged. Again they took a taxi and the taxi took them out St. Catherine Street to a brilliant electric fairyland—the Venetian Gardens. What mattered it that snow never lies in the streets of Venice? Well might they have been in sunny Italy once they had climbed a flight of stairs to pleasure's rendezvous above.

As they entered the huge dancing room, the lights went low and the orchestra that doesn't "jazz" began the soft measures of a waltz. They did not wait to find their table, but swung away with the music—for their first dance together.

And when they were seated, she asked across the narrow board: "Do they teach dancing, as well as riding and straight-shooting, at the Regina depot, Sergeant Scarlet?"

"You're forgetting, you big beau-ful Irisher, that I've been to France since I left the Mounted's riding academy."

After they had danced again: "It's hard to wait, Russell. Sometimes I wonder if it's worth while. Will you ever get your man?"

On the frozen trail, after he had spoken the three magic words and she had returned them to him with equal fervor, they had agreed that marriage was not to be thought of until Harry Karmack had been brought to book.

It was a long moment before he answered.

"I've got to get him, Moira. There'd not be complete happiness for us with that business unfinished. You wouldn't want to change a fine old County Mayo name like O'Malley for that of a quitter, would you, now? But know this, girl o' mine——"

He did not finish, his interest claimed by a large red-headed man, a bit the worse for liquor. This chap's attention had been attracted by a pair of police constables, resplendent in their brilliant uniforms, handsome young fellows attached to the Montreal detachment, which has a reputation of "swank."

"Take those young Mounties a bottle of wine and mark it down on my check," the rubric one was saying to the waiter

The woman with him, a pretty French girl, reached across the table in an effort to quiet him.

"You leave me alone, Florette," he resented. "I got most all the money in the world and those brave lads work for next to nothing a year."

"Next to nothing a year." Seymour repeated the expression under his breath. Where had he heard that expression before as applied to the same Force which yonder cubs decorated? In a flash he was transported back to the trade-room of a sub-Arctic factor.

"But know this, girl of mine," Seymour repeated. "Get him I will."

CHAPTER XIV.

A Double-Barrelled Case

Sergeant Russell Seymour of the Royal Canadian again was mounted—actually astride a horse with spur at heel and a fine feel of leather between his knees. The best part of the continent separated him from the Montreal fairyland and the regal beauty in whom his ambition and hope lay centered.

An exigency of the service—the policing of the mushroom gold camp which he was approaching—had been responsible for the sudden shift of action's scene. Not that the hunt for the Armistice embezzler had been forgot or abandoned, but with the idea that a cold trail might warm if left alone for a while, its crossing effected when least expected.

The problem at Gold, British Columbia, was so large a one that the authorities had overlooked no advantage. The fact that Seymour had never seen service in the province presented the attractive possibility of his making a preliminary survey in plain clothes, severely plain, in truth—as plain as stained khaki, scuffed leather and battered felt could materialize.

The fact that the region was that selected by Moira's father for his missionary activities and that she proposed soon to join the parent did not make the summer prospect less attractive for the big policeman. The lovely creature riding beside him, however, was not the Irish girl but another he had overtaken entirely by chance.

"Of course," he was saying to her, "it wouldn't be a worth-while gold rush if there wasn't plenty of crowds and excitement. Do you think I'm in time?"

"Oh, there's still a chance for you to locate a pay claim—if luck's riding with you," she said cheerfully. "Scarcely a day passes without someone reported a new 'discovery.' But you're just three days too late for our first real excitement. One of the B. C. X. stages was held up and robbed last Monday."

Almost did the sergeant give himself away at this crime report. In more ways than his fair informant could possibly imagine, he felt too late.

At a recent conference in Hazelton, a railroad town on the Grand Trunk Pacific, Assistant Commissioner Baxter, in command of the division in which the new diggings lay, had decided that the sergeant should remain incognito until he had had opportunity to study the field of his new important command. In the role of one of the gold-crazed "rushers" the news of the camp would float unrestrained in his presence. He should be able to get an advance line on those who were prone to lawlessness, as well as identify the element which might be counted on the side of law and order. Moreover, he could form an unbiased opinion as to the prospective permanency of the camp and the number of constables needed to place it satisfactorily.

He had shipped a "var bag" containing his uniforms and personal effects by the stage line of this same British Columbia Express which the girl had just mentioned. The charges were prepaid and the baggage was to be held until called for. Then he had set out on a rangy police horse, Kaw, over The Old Sun Trail, a time-blazed path into the Yukon country, from which a cross-cut had let him into Argonaut Valley.

"Did the robbers get—make their escape?" he asked, remembering in time to cut the professional tone from his question.

"Clean as a whistle. They killed the driver at the reins so there isn't a clew even to what they looked like or how many there were."

"But the passengers?" he ventured to ask.

The girl shrugged shapely shoulders. The face that looked from beneath the shielding brim was framed in ash-blond wavelets. The figure that had looked so boyish from a distance, while he was overtaking her, was now rounded into exquisite feminine lines. Her corduroy riding trousers were frankly worn without hint of a skirt, but her gray flannel shirt was V'd at the neck to show a marble throat such as no boy could have endured. And in the belt that pouched a man-weight automatic was the final touch—a small bouquet of waxen snowflowers.

In answer to his question she told him that there were no passengers in the coach. "It was the inbound baggage wagon they held up, you see—doubtless by mistake."

As he pondered the unusual circumstance of road agents mistaking a baggage wagon for a passenger-carrying coach, they were startled by gun fire. Seymour's expert ears placed it a short distance ahead and to the right of them—a bit nearer town. He recognized the snarl of a rifle and, a moment later, the bark of a pistol. Unquestionably, the reports had come from different weapons.

A half-stifled scream drew his attention to the girl at his side. The effect on her was surprising. She could not have showed greater alarm if one of the bullets had perforated her hat. Every trace of color had fled her cheeks.

"Oh, that it's just some hunter and not——"

If she finished her prayerful expression, Seymour did not hear it, for she had dug heels into her horse and the animal was skimming the trail.

Kaw took after the cayuse full tilt; his rider, the while, listening for other shots, but heard none. Ahead, he saw the girl round a sharp turn into what seemed to be a through road into town. If she was seeking the source of the shots they had heard, he knew she need not go far.

When his black negotiated the turn and the road was spread out before him, he saw that she had arrived. Her horse stood nosing another and she was kneeling in the trail beside an indistinct figure. In a moment he had dismounted and stood beside her.

"Too late," she cried, looking up at him with a terrified expression. "If only I hadn't slowed to chat with you—I feared they would get him and was riding to warn him. I thought there was plenty of time to get to town before he started."

She did not blame him for the delay; seemed only to accuse herself. For the sergeant, there was enough of surprise in the figure of the slain man to occupy his mind and eyes.

"Who—who is he?" he asked after staring a moment

"He's our new mounted police officer, Sergeant Russell Seymour," she said, her voice hushed. "Don't you know the uniform when you see it?"

Seymour did recognize that particular uniform far better than she possibly could have imagined, but he refrained from admitting it.

Reaching down, the sergeant raised the girl to her feet; but he did not set her right on the mistake in identity. The case looked double-barrelled to him inasmuch as it gave him an inside line on the holdup of the express company's stage and a lead toward at least one element of the heterogeneous camp which was opposed to the coming of the Dominion's law-bringers. He meant to handle both angles with the utmost effect and the fact that they existed must for a time remain his secret.

(To be continued)

Quickly Relieves Constipation

Don't let constipation poison your blood and curtail your energy. If your liver and bowels don't work properly take CARTER'S Little Liver Pills today and your trouble will be relieved. For dizziness, lack of appetite, headache and blotchy skin try them. Purely vegetable.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

W. N. U. 1541

With the Cream left in!

Keep a supply in your pantry

Free Recipe Book—
Write the Borden Co.
Limited, Montreal.

ST. C. 28-24

North America's Oldest Road

The oldest road on the North American continent is said to be the old Spanish road built across in the sixteenth century. It is shaped like the letter "Y" with the stem starting at Vera Cruz on the gulf. The northern prong touches the Pacific—at San Blas and the southern tip at Acapulco.

Because of the road the westbound convoys from the Philippines were spared the dangerous navigation around Cape Horn. There is still evidence that this old trail was used by the Indians before the Spaniards broadened it from a pack mule path to a highway.

A single speck of light, as seen in the night sky by the naked eye, may really be a group of thousands of stars.

Certain diseases are shown by marks in the eye, according to a French scientist.

TROUBLED WITH ITCHY PIMPLES

Scattered Over Face. Cuticura Healed.

"My face was full of blackheads which later became little pimples. They were scattered over my face and itched and burned, and when I scratched them they became worse and left scars. I was troubled with them for about three or four months when I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. It helped me so I purchased more, and now I am completely healed." (Signed) Miss Esther L. Ball, Manitou Beach, Michigan.

Use Cuticura for all toilet purposes.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Cuticura, P. O. Box 2616, Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.
Try our new Shaving Stick.

Trying To Reclaim Damaged Paper Money

Laboratories Searching For Method To Preserve Expensive Stock

What becomes of all the defaced and damaged paper money is a question that has often been asked of bankers. Heretofore the answer has invariably been that it is burned. Many interesting stories associated with the burning ceremony have gone the rounds of the press, among them being one in which an excessive draught in the furnace littered St. James Street in Montreal with partially burned bills. Ottawa's fire department was once called out to answer an alarm of fire when damaged paper money was being destroyed in the furnaces of the Finance Department in the East Block. Later the melting furnaces at the Mint were used for this purpose.

The destruction by burning of condemned paper money seems likely to become an obsolete practice. The Forest Products Laboratories, of the Department of the Interior, have ben carrying on a series of experiments to develop the best method of recovering good paper currency withdrawn from circulation by the Department of Finance and the various banks, and to ascertain if such a method is comercially feasible. Refining of the stock produced under normal cooking conditions was carried out and, by the use of a special washing equipment, it was found possible to recover an absolutely clean pulp.

The paper used for the printing of bank notes is made from pure linen cuttings, and is one of the most expensive papers manufactured. It will readily be seen that if the Forest Products Laboratory are able successfully to reclaim paper from condemned currency it will be of considerable commercial importance.

Wonderful Instrument For Munich Museum

Model of Planetary System Masterpiece of Mechanical Construction

The electrical orrery, which is to be placed in the Deutsches Museum at Munich under the great Dome, has been completed and was recently exhibited by the makers, Zeiss, of Jena. It is described by the scientists who saw it in operation as a masterpiece of mechanical construction, and is likely to take a place among the leading attraction of the museum as soon as it has been erected. The work has occupied a considerable number of years and has been executed under the supervision of the original designer, Dr. Bauersfeld, a physicist employed by the firm.

A complete departure has been made from the old system in which movable globes were used to trace the course of the planets. The new orrery consists of a spacious dome with a white inner surface to represent the heavens and a complicated system of projectors to which the dome stands in the same relation as the screen to a cinematograph. There are in all some 40 projectors geared together in such a manner that the images of sun, moon and stars thrown on to the inner surface of the dome simulate the motions of these bodies with great accuracy.

When the lights in the dome are extinguished and the projectors are brought into action, the starry heaven appear in all their beauty with the Milky Way wearing just that subdued radiance which it has on the glorious nights, and are set in motion by an electrical engine.

(An orrery is a clockwork model of the planetary system, named after the Earl of Orrery, 1700.)

Stray Wolf Explains Accident

Stray Wolf, a Oklahoma Indian who had become rich in oil, bought an expensive automobile and soon had an accident on the public highway. Limping and somewhat bruised, he came into the local salesroom, carrying a pocketful of money. He wanted another car and explained the loss of his original purchase in this way: "Drive out big red car. Buy moonshine. Take drink. Step on gas. Trees and fence go by. Pretty soon big bridge come down road. Turn out to let bridge go by. Bang! Car gone. Gimme 'nother."—Christian Advocate.

Ancient Asia Minor Church

The foundations of a great Christian church, more than 200 feet long of a very early date and which may represent the successor of the church founded by St. Paul, have been unearthed by the University of Michigan expedition, headed by Professor Francis W. Kelsey, it is announced in a report from Asia Minor.

Playful Bears

Every telephone and telegraph pole in the remote districts of Norway has to be constantly watched on account of the bears, which have a mania for climbing the poles and sitting on the cross beams, swaying backward and forward until the pole falls.

Finland is a country where thunderstorms are unknown.

Canada's Bill For Firewood

Unbelievable Amount of Firewood Consumed in Canada Each Year

If the Canadian forests could render an account for the firewood supplied by them in 1922, it would read something like this: "The Canadian Public, to the Forests of Canada: 8,860,846 cords of firewood, $38,228,702." And then the bill would represent only the original value.

To produce this enormous quantity of firewood required 841,780,560 cubic feet of standing timber, the largest amount consumed by any of our many forest products.

To the unthinking person this firewood output is but one of the many uses to which our timber-producing areas are put, and is passed by with the same unconcern as day and night, says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior. If, however, he were travelling from Halifax to Vancouver, and, looking out of the car window he should see a pile of firewood seven feet high on either side of the track, with no break through the 3,494 miles he would cover in his trip from coast to coast, he would get a visual demonstration of the importance of Canada's annual cut of firewood.

Piled four feet high it would make a wall 12,832 miles in length, or a wall across Canada fourteen and one-half feet high and four feet thick.

Almost all species of wood are used for fuel purposes, depending upon the area in which it is cut and the market. In Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces the firewood is mostly composed of hardwood, maple, beech and birch predominating. In the prairie provinces large quantities of poplar and jackpine are used, while in British Columbia, owing to the very large variety of timber available, many species are used

When it is remembered that Canada's forests are annually providing over a cord of firewood for every man, woman and child in the country, and that the warmth and comfort of millions of our people are dependent upon the continuance of this fuel supply, the value of the forests to Canada will be more fully appreciated. Large areas of Canada, particularly in the central portion, are devoid of other local fuels, and dependence must be placed upon wood or imported coal. It is therefore the part of wisdom to protect the forests from fire that the supply of firewood for domestic and power purposes may be assured.

Girl Has Fox Farm

Miss Walton Makes Success Of Fox Farm In Ontario

Feed your fox—don't wear it. That is what Marjory Walton did, and it started her in one of the most thriving businesses in Canada.

When two pet silver foxes were presented to her she did not convert them into neckpieces, but she began breeding foxes and started the Oakville silver black fox ranch in Ontario, which is now paying splendid dividends.

"The first year I raised five pups," she explained. "This encouraged my brother to go into the venture with me, and we have succeeded beyond our most sanguine expectations. I have insisted upon fewer really high-grade animals rather than many of an inferior grade. What we started as a hobby has proved to be a good business proposition."

Miss Walton is going to take a miniature of her fox farm to New York this fall, when she will show her foxes at the Women's Activities exhibit, which is put on annually by the New York League of Business and Professional Women.

She will not only take several of her prize animals, but will tell just how she goes about the job of raising them.

Under the Wheels

In eighteen months of the World War 48,000 American soldiers were killed upon the battlefields of France.

In the same length of time 96,000 people have been killed by automobiles in the streets and highways of North America.

Of this vast number, 25,000 were little children!

No one can say, in view of these terrible figures, that everything possible is being done to lessen the toll from automobile accidents.—Montreal Herald.

Frank Enough

Farmer.—What you restin' for?

Hired Man.—It ain't for; it's from.

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer" - Insist!

For Pain Headache
Neuralgia Rheumatism
Lumbago Colds

Safe Accept only a Bayer package which contains proven directions

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

Doctor Ninety-Nine Refuses To Retire

Devon Medical Officer Tells Council He's Still Fit For His Job

When should a man retire?

"Not until he is more than 100 or is incapable, mentally or physically, of doing his job" says Dr. E. J. Slade-King, who has refused to resign from the position of Medical Officer of Health of Ilfracombe, Devon. Dr. Slade-King, who is within a few months of being 100 years old, told a deputation from the council that he would not retire.

"Younger men want to step into my shoes," he said to a reporter, "but let them strike out for themselves, as I had to do. I am hale and hearty and do my job every day."

Dr. Slade-King also holds the position of coroner.

A SPLENDID LAXATIVE FOR THE BABY

Mothers should constantly be on guard to keep baby's bowels working freely and his stomach sweet, for nine-tenths of the ailments from which little ones suffer are caused by derangements of the stomach and bowels. Baby's Own Tablets are a splendid laxative for the baby. They are mild but thorough; contain neither opiates nor narcotics, and are absolutely guaranteed to be safe and efficient for either the newborn babe or the growing child. By their action on the bowels and stomach they drive out constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and make the dreaded teething period easy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Harm Of Overeating

Doctor Says People Could Get Along On Less Food

Almost everybody eats too much. Perhaps one meal a day is not enough, but whether you eat once or three times, I beg of you to eat moderately. You cannot get along without a reasonable amount of rest and sleep, but you can get along on a much smaller intake of food than you indulge in every day.

There is no surer way of extending the span of life than by reducing the number and size of the "helpings" at each meal. Try it and see how much better you feel.

You need not tell me about Mr. A. and Mr. B., notoriously enormous eaters, who lived to be a hundred. There are some human beings like some automobile engines—absolutely refusing to stop in spite of outrageous treatment. If it were not for these exceptional cases, there would be no need of issuing warnings to big eaters. The continued existence of one violator of all the rules of hygiene appears to be more impressive than the untimely deaths of hundreds who died young just because they paid no attention to the rules of hygiene and common sense.

Overeating has done more harm than alcoholic intemperance, and in making this statement I am fully alive to all the evils of rum drinking. Some day it will be considered just as unseemly to overeat as it is now to get drunk.—By Royal S. Copeland, M.D.

The giant bush pig of Kenya colony is a beast that is so rarely seen that its existence is doubted by some, although several reputable travellers claim to have observed it.

CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

A Harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups — No Narcotics!

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep without opiates. The genuine bears signature of

Chas H. Fletcher.

This is the Baking Powder that You can always rely upon.

MADE IN CANADA

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The first shipment of wheat was received by the Saskatchewan wheat pool Sept. 2.

Sea fish, aggregating a weight of 93,817,000 pounds, and valued at $2,983,250, were landed on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of Canada during July.

British troops have evacuated Fort Bekleek, Fermanagh. This is the last of the British garrisons in Ireland with the exception of troops at Queenstown Harbor.

Hon. G. P. Graham, Minister of Railways, has been appointed Minister of Defence during the absence of Hon. E. M. MacDonald at the League of Nations assembly.

Germany has made her initial payment of 20,000,000 gold marks under the Dawes plan. The payment was received by Leon Frasier, assistant to Owen D. Young, agent general ad interim, for reparation payments.

The Reparation Commission officially declared the Dawes' plan in operation Sept. 2. The decision to proclaim the plan in effect was reached by the commission in a plenary session presided over by Louis Barthou.

The number of immigrants from Canada and Newfoundland during the fiscal year ending June 1, 1924, was 200,690, according to figures issued by the United States Department of immigration.

The U.S.S. Trenton left Bushire, Persia, for the United States, bearing the body of Vice-Consul Robert M. Imbrie, who was killed by a mob at Teheran. It was being returned to the United States at the expense of the Persian Government.

Knud Rasmussen, Danish explorer, has arrived at Nome, Alaska, after travelling on foot, by dog sled and steamer from Denmark. Rasmussen left Denmark three years ago to make his way as best he might along the frozen "little half circle" of the earth.

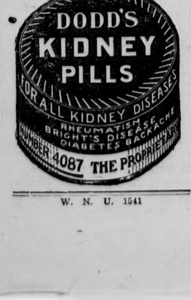
Clark's Canadian Boiled Dinner

A complete meat and vegetable course. Prepared from "Canada Approved" prime beef and a variety of fresh vegetables with a tasty beef stock gravy. Simply heat and serve. "Let the Clark Kitchens help you."

Come From U.S. To Settle

Thirty homeseekers from Davenport, Iowa, and vicinity left there recently in a special car for Winnipeg to settle on farm lands in Western Canada.

The population of London exceeds by two million that of the whole of Australia.



One Source Of Fire

Danger of Spontaneous Combustion If Crop Is Housed When Damp

We know there are people who scout the idea of spontaneous combustion. Their only idea is that fire can start only from a match or from lightning, and it is useless to talk about fire resulting when neither of these elements are present. Those who have belief that fire starts from such mysterious origin as spontaneous combustion, and that spontaneous combustion will result from wet or damp material will be careful in seeing that the crops are in fit condition before being garnered in.

In wet or catcify weather the farmer becomes anxious and in spite of his better judgment may yield to the temptation to put his crop in before it is really fit. Crop so housed should be salted to minimize the danger from overheating. Better lose part of the crop through destruction by the wet and catchy weather than lose the whole crop and the barn besides, through fire resulting from it being housed too soon. Part of our readers may still be skeptical but the wiser ones will take share in the warning. Nothing can be done with those who are too ignorant or too stubborn to believe there is such a thing as spontaneous combustion.

A number of years ago we saw an ice-house, full of ice and packed in the usual way in sawdust. Moreover it was built on a wharf and accessible to a whole lake of water. It would be impossible to set fire to such a place by ordinary means, yet we saw the whole building consumed about noon on a hot summer day when nobody had been near to give it a start. Spontaneous combustion was the only theory by which the fire could be accounted for.—From the Durham Chronicle.

EFFICIENCY IMPAIRED

Why Many Men and Women Are Badly Handicapped

When you are so run-down in health that it impairs the efficiency of your work as well as your power to enjoy your leisure hours, or obtain rest, it is time you looked to the cause. If you do not, a serious breakdown is almost sure to result sooner or later. In nearly all cases this condition, which doctors usually describe as general debility, is due to poor blood—blood that is deficient in red corpuscles. When the blood is thin and weak your whole system suffers. You lose appetite, have no energy, your nerves trouble you and you feel restless.

What you need is help to build up your blood and you should begin at once to make your blood rich and red by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You will soon notice the difference in your health by a better appetite and increased vigor. The reason is that the new blood created by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills stimulates all the organs of the body to healthy activity, and so the system gains nourishment and strength. If you are weak or out of sorts begin gaining new strength today by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

You can get these pills from your druggist or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Canada's Production Of Butter and Cheese

Growing Importance of Dairy Industry In Canada Shown By Figures

Canada turned out 163,456,759 pounds of creamery butter valued at $56,894,008 last year, compared with 152,501,900 pounds valued at $53,453,282 the year before. The price of butter in 1923 averaged 34 cents per pound against 35 cents per pound in 1922. Of last year's production, Quebec manufactured 60,179,616 pounds valued at $20,741,454; Ontario, 54,773,180 pounds valued at $19,443,505; Maritime Provinces, 6,319,574 pounds valued at $2,352,521; Prairie Provinces, 39,223,225 pounds valued at $13,106,043; and British Columbia, 2,961,154 pounds valued at $1,250,485.

Of cheese, Canada manufactured 11 per cent. more at an increased value of 31 per cent. last year compared with the year before, the total manufactures in 1923 being 151,483,353 pounds valued at $28,629,366. The average price of cheese last year was 19c compared with 16c in 1922. The Maritime Provinces produced in 1923, 2,671,238 pounds of cheese valued at $514,404; Quebec, 46,770,556 pounds valued at $8,763,782; Ontario, 99,535,405 pounds valued at $18,842,102; and the Prairie Provinces, 2,216,058 pounds valued at $438,023.

It will be noticed Quebec manufactured the most creamery butter and Ontario by far the most cheese.

The city of Lima, Peru, has an earthquake about once a week, but in ten years there has been no loss of life or property. Slight jars and heavy rumblings are the chief characteristics.

In 1920 there were but 15,000 radio receivers in the country. Now there are 5,000,000, and with loudspeakers and extra head sets probably 10,000,000 people listen-in every day.

Minard's Liniment for Aches and Pains

The Apple Is A Most Attractive Fruit

British Columbia Apples Noted For Their Intense Color

The beautiful coloring of the B.C. apples makes them specially attractive. The cause of color is not thoroughly understood, but it may be said that each variety of apple has a color peculiar to itself and it only requires the proper conditions and chemical changes to develop them. It is well known that sunlight is an important factor in color development, helping to intensify the coloring of the apple. In warm dry seasons such as this has been on the Pacific coast, fruit matures earlier than in wet seasons. Where the fruit is permitted to mature on the trees before it is harvested the higher and more beautiful the color will be.

British Columbia apples are noted for their intense color. In most districts the land is irrigated, and by stopping irrigation and causing a ripening of the tree the fruit more thoroughly matures and partakes of the rich colors which make the fruit of B.C. notable.

There is a wide variety of ways in which apples may be prepared for the table and there is no lack of practical recipes which are suitable for any home or table in any part of the country.

Dutch Apple Cake.—Two cups flour, half teaspoonful salt, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, four tablespoonfuls butter, one cup milk, all level measurements, pour butter into greased baking dish, cover with sour apples peeled and sliced, sprinkle two tablespoonfuls sugar and one quarter teaspoonful cinnamon over them and bake in moderate oven about 25 minutes. Fill a baking dish three quarters full of sliced tart apples and sugar. This may be covered with pie crust, soft biscuit dough, or a batter of one cup sweet milk, one small teaspoonful salt, one egg, one teaspoonful soda, two teaspoonfuls cream of tartar, and flour to make a stiff batter.

Apple Catsup.—Quarter, core and pare 12 sour apples. Put in a saucepan, cover with water and let simmer until soft; nearly all of the water should be evaporated; rub through the sieve and add the following to each quart of pulp: One cup of sugar, one teaspoonful of cloves, one teaspoonful of mustard, two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon and one tablespoonful of salt, two cups of vinegar and two grated onions. Bring the catsup to a boil and let simmer gently for one hour. Bottle, cork and seal.

Apple Icing.—One cup of sugar, one-third cup of water, one salt-spoonful cream of tartar; heat gradually and boil without stirring until the syrup will thread when dropped from a fork. Pour slowly over the well-beaten white of one egg, beating constantly, and continue until thick enough to spread. Add two tablespoonfuls of grated apple, beat and spread on the cake.

Alberta Wheat Pool

Handled Over Thirty-Four Million Bushels of Wheat Last Year

Alberta's wheat pool, the first established in Canada, distributed $37,720,776 in the initial year of operation, which closed July 15, according to an announcement made by Manager Chester Elliott. The first and second payments totalled $31,934,776, and the final payment amounted to $5,780,000. The pool handled between 34,000,000 and 38,000,000 bushels of wheat, the exact figures are not yet obtainable and practically all this grain was of very high grade. The net return to local growers was about 86 cents a bushel.

Nights of Agony come in the train of asthma. The victim cannot lie down, and sleep is driven from his brain. What grateful relief is the immediate effect of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. It banishes the frightful conditions, clears the passages, and enables the afflicted one to again sleep as soundly and restfully as a child. Insist on the genuine at your nearby druggist.

Welcomed By Radio

The 400 members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science and the International Mathematical Congress who have been travelling across Canada by Canadian National Railways, received their first welcome to Western Canada by radio as the two special trains neared Winnipeg. In a special programme broadcast by CNRW, the National Railways broadcasting station at Winnipeg, cordial greetings were extended to the distinguished visitors by Lieut.-Governor Sir James Aikins and representatives of the sciences in Manitoba. Other points visited by the party in addition to Winnipeg enroute to Vancouver were Saskatoon, Edmonton and Jasper National Park.

The expression "bees' knees" and "snakes' hips" may be heard with frequency among the Indians of today.

Teaching parrots to talk is the profession of a woman in New York.

No woman can be homely who does this

A simple method which safeguards lovely complexion—the beauty every woman can possess.

No girl or woman can be called unattractive who has kept the beauty and radiance of youthful complexion.

And today millions of women know this simple method. You too may employ it to keep lovely and young the clear, fresh skin Nature gave you.

This is all you need

Cleanse the skin regularly, authorities say, to keep your complexion lovely, radiant, youthful. But beware of harsh cleansing methods. They injure skin.

Wash thoroughly with Palmolive Soap—each night before retiring. Rub the creamy, foamy lather well into the tiny pores. Rinse — and repeat the washing. Then rinse again.

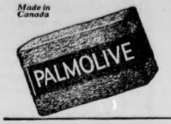
Then—if skin is dry—apply a little cold cream. That is all. Skin so cared for is not injured by cosmetics, by wind and sun, or by dirt.

The simple, correct way

You cannot find a more effective beauty treatment. Because Palmolive Soap is blended of rare palm and olive oils— famous for mild but thorough cleansing qualities since the days of Cleopatra. And it is inexpensive. Let it do for your whole body what it does for the face.

See that you get Palmolive — which is never sold unwrapped. All dealers have it. In a short time improvement will be noticeable, encouraging.

Made in Canada



Volume and efficiency produce 25c quality for

10c

THE PALMOLIVE COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

Winnipeg Toronto Montreal

Palm and olive oils—nothing else—give Nature's green color to Palmolive Soap.

2410

Saying Good-by To London

Queen Alexandra Plans to Visit Metropolis For Last Time

In October the Queen-Mother Alexandra will leave Sandringham for her last visit to London. For years now—ever since the death of King Edward—she has lived at Sandringham, her country home, with which are associated the happiest memories of her life. But she has paid periodic visits to Marlborough House, her palace in London, every year. Now, at eighty, she feels the time has come to retire from the rush and whirl of the great metropolis. Yet she must say good-bye to London—the London to which she came more than sixty years ago, the "sea-king's daughter from over the sea," to be the bride of the heir to the British throne. "I want to have just one more look at my dear Londoners," she is reported to have said; and the forthcoming October visit is to afford her that opportunity.

There is none other London loves quite so well. It was London that took her to its heart when she came in all her shy loveliness fresh from her Danish home. She won the hearts of the London public then, and she has held her place secure ever since. Affection has long since deepened into abiding love, touched with veneration since she has grown old. There is no day the Londoner honors with more sentiment than Alexandra Day, when thousands sell roses—her favorite flower—to swell the Hospital Fund. And when Alexandra drives alone through London's streets—through the dingy East End as well as through dignified Belgravia—there is none, not even the most determined opponent of monarchy as an institution, who does not lift his hat or cap and cheer.—From the Montreal Star.

Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Spare them suffering by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, an excellent remedy.

Automobile tourists in Southern California are warned not to yield to the lure of the beautiful white yucca blooms of the desert, either on private or public lands. The yucca is protected by law from extermination.

In the fiscal year ended March 31st, Canada exported 257,000,000 bushels of wheat, or 42,000,000 more than in the previous year. The value of wheat shipped aboard this year amounted to $268,000,000.

WHEN ATTACKED BY DYSENTERY You Should Take

Dr FOWLER'S EXT-OF WILD STRAWBERRY

And You Will Get PROMPT RELIEF

When you ask for "Dr. Fowler's" be sure you get what you ask for, as some of these cheap, no-name, no-reputation preparations may prove dangerous to your health.

Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 14

JESUS DRIVEN FROM NAZARETH

Golden Text: He anointed me to preach good tidings. Luke 4.18.

Lesson: Luke 4.16-30.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 61.1-3, 10, 11.

The Text Explained and Illumined

The Mission of Christ, verses 16-21. Jesus came to Nazareth, where he had been brought up and where he had lived through his early manhood until the age of thirty, and on the Sabbath he entered the synagogue, as his custom was. He had been trained by his parents from the age of four to attend the synagogue services, and now that he had come back inspired for his unique work, he continued to frequent the place of worship. "Custom is the fifth element in the universe," says a Syrian proverb. "Habit is ten times nature," said the Duke of Wellington. "Better a boy's complaint about the rigidity of parental insistence upon church attendance, than a man's censure of home laxity during the habit-making years of life," Bishop Vincent was wont to affirm. "Jesus saw infintely more in the word and revelation of God than his fellow-worshippers. The rites were simple and archaic. Nevertheless, he made it his custom still to join in the old habits and to keep up the practices of public service. And this is more significant than we sometimes realize. It is a reminder of the truth which, in our fancied spirituality, we are apt to forget—that the holiest personal life can scarcely afford to dispense with stated forms of devotion, and that the regular public worship of the Church, for all its local imperfections and dullness, is a divine provision for sustaining the individual soul. We cannot affect to be wiser than our Lord in this matter. If any one could have pled that his spiritual experience was so lofty that it did not require the stimulus of public worship, if any one might have felt that the consecration and communion of his personal life exempted him from what ordinary mortals needed, it was Jesus. But He made no such plea. Sabbath after Sabbath even He was found in the place of worship, side by side with God's average people, not for the mere sake of setting a good example, but for the deeper reasons of fellowship with God and man" (James Moffat).

Tourist Traffic In Quebec

Tourist traffic in the province of Quebec in the past year or two has developed into one of the province's most important industries, and in order to make better known the attractions which this province has to offer the tourist, the Provincial Government has authorized the expenditure of some $50,000 for advertising and publicity purposes. The money will be spent in conjunction with the Quebec Tourists' Association.

Thin People Live Longest

Thin people live long. This was an interesting disclosure at the annual picnic of the Three-Quarter Century Club, Battle Creek's unique organization of those who have reached 75 or more, of which Fred Lamera, aged 94, was the oldest. In the entire assemblage not a fat person was to be found.

If riches have wings a man may be able to chase the almighty dollar more successfully with the aid of an airship.

Why suffer from corns when they can be painlessly rooted out by using Holloway's Corn Remover.

When first known to the ancient Romans, silk was so expensive that it was sold weight for weight with gold.

For Corns and Warts—Minard's Liniment

Powers Of Death Ray

Matthews Says He Will Give Invention To Britain

Once the "death ray" is perfected, it would bring down a fleet of attacking aeroplanes in a charred and twisted mass of wreckage, H. Grindell Matthews, inventor of the supposedly death dealing device, said in New York as he sailed for England.

It will require eighteen months' work and $250,000 expense to perfect the ray beyond its present limitation of 64 feet, the inventor said.

Matthews said that since coming to the United States, he had been offered a big price for his invention by another foreign government, but would stick to his determination to give it to the British Government.

"The British Isles are no longer islands, with the development of aeroplanes," he said. "It is my purpose to perfect a defense in the death ray."

A Power of its Own.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has a subtle power of its own. All who have used it know this and keep it by them as the most valuable liniment available. Its uses are innumerable and for many years it has been prized as the leading liniment for man and beast.

When the herring fishing proved a comparative failure in the Shetland Islands, the women turned to making hand-knit woollen goods which sell readily for high prices.

In the latest annual report of the Uganda Railway is the quaint entry: "Two native passengers killed by wild animals."

"Fellowship Inn," to be established at Bellingham, England, will be a new experiment in a combined community centre and bar.

Among the countries of the world Canada stands first in the percentage of its population living in electrically lighted homes.

Murine For Your Eyes

You Cannot Buy New Eyes

But you can Promote a Clean, Healthy Condition

Use Murine Eye Remedy "Night and Morning."

Keep your Eyes Clean, Clear and Healthy.

Write for Free Eye Care Book.

Murine Eye Remedy Co., 9 East Ohio Street, Chicago

YOU'VE TRIED THE REST NOW BUY THE BEST

NEW CASTLE COAL

ALWAYS SUITS, NEVER SOOTS

There is a dealer handling Newcastle coal in every town in Western Canada. Look for him.

MONEY ORDERS

Remit by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen you get your money back.

Cook's Regulating Compound

A safe, Reliable, regulating medicine for women. Sold in three degrees of strength: No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet.

THE COOK MEDICINE CO. Toronto (formerly Windsor)

The Proprietary and Patent Medicine Act Registered 9807

OVER HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE LIVER & KIDNEYS

WEAK KIDNEYS & BLADDER, GRAVEL, BACKACHE, &c.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR ANÆMIA

SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR LADIES AILMENTS.

DR. LE CLERC'S VEGETABLE APERIENT PILLS.

Sold by leading Chemists. Prices in England 3s. Dr. LeClerc Med. Co. Haverstock Rd. N.W.3. London or Mail $1.10 from 71, FRONT ST. E., TORONTO, Ont. or 90, BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Correspondents Wanted for all districts Tributary to Oyen

Phone 42

Professional Cards

MEDICAL

Oyen General Hospital

Mrs. R. E. Wilkenson
Nurse

Dr. H. C. Swartzlander
Physician and Surgeon,
Oyen, Alberta

DENTAL SURGEON

Dr. T. F. Holt
Dental Surgeon
Graduate of Toronto University
Office with Dr. Swartzlander
Out of Town Thursday, Friday and Saturday

VETERINARY SURGEON

John P. Kerr
Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College.
Oyen, Alta

BARRISTERS ETC.

F. C. McClean
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
Agent for Holland-Canada Mortgage Co and North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Limited.
Oyen Alberta

J. J. Kelly, L. L. B.
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public
Money to Loan
Oyen, - Alberta

NOTARY ETC.

W. V. Miller
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Leonard Shuttleworth
Pianist
Teacher of Piano and Theory
Preparation for L.A.B., L.L.C.M. and A.L.C.M., England.

READ THE ADS.

At the Elevators.

Wheat	
1 Northern	1.15
2 Northern	1.12
" Northern	1.07
Oats	
2 C.W.	.45
3 C.W	.42
No. 1 Feed	.42

LEGAL NOTICE

THE LAND TITLES ACT

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY

PURSUANT to the directions of the Registrar and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by "The Land Titles Act" under a certain Mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Post Office in the Village of Oyen in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday the 27th day of September 1924, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely:

The North Half of Section Four (4) in Township Thirty-one (31) and Range Three (3) West of the Fourth Meridian in Alberta, reserving unto His Majesty all mines and minerals.

TERMS OF SALE to be twenty per cent cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserve bid and free from all encumbrances, save a share-crop Lease expiring 1st March 1925, and taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about 20 miles from Loverna on the C.N.R., that there are situate thereon a dwelling about 24ft by 36ft., a stable 26ft by 40ft. and lean-to 16ft by 40ft., all frame shingle roofed, also a well and some fencing and that about 230 acres are under cultivation of which about 80 acres are in wheat.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to:

Thomas Lees,
Oyen, Alberta.

Dated this 20th day of June A.D. 1924.

Approved:
W. FORBES,
Registrar.

Oyen Lodge No. 16

There will be a meeting in our Castle Hall on Thursday, Oct. 9

E. D. Thygesen, K.R.S. Arthur Funnell, C.C.

The attention of subscribers to the Oyen News is directed to the label on the front page. If your subscription is in arrears we shall be glad to receive your renewal.

About Town and Country

Charles Harris Tells About Union

(Continued from page 1.)

Farmers Union of Canada tackling such a big job, but we remember that five years ago we were told it was all right for us to dream about a national Wheat Pool, but it would be twenty years before it would be a reality; so we have learned not to pay much attention to what others say and keep working all the time for what we believe to be the best for agriculture. The Union realizes that the job is too big for any little provincial organization. Provincial associations are O.K. for the things they can do and I will support the U.F.A. because of the things it can do that the Farmers Union has not time to bother with, but in these modern times of big business they cannot be expected to function as a weapon of sufficient calibre in our fight for economic justice.

CHARLES H. HARRIS

A reception for the staff of Oyen School, presided over by Mrs. S. A. Miller and Mrs. C. S. Wright, (wives of trustees), and Mrs. C. L. Duntord, trustee, will be held at the home of Mrs. S. A. Miller, on Saturday afternoon from 3 o'clock till 6 p.m. All parents are invited to meet the teachers.

A whist drive and old time dance will be held in the Masonic Hall on Tuesday, September 16, under the auspices of Oyen W.I.

Miss Winnifred Love is spending a short vacation in Saskatoon.

Fourteen schools are preparing to compete in the School Fair which will be held in Oyen on Tuesday, September 23.

The exhibits will be shown in the Agricultural Hall and will be in place for judging at 11 a.m. In addition to the exhibition of school work, there will be a public speaking contest and a physical culture competition. These two events will be staged in Oyen Theatre at 1.30 p.m.

A good program of field sports is being arranged and it is anticipated that this fair will those of previous years.

Oh damsel fAIR
With golden hAIR
With smile so rAIR
And arms so bAIR
Whose eyes by glAIR
The hearts ensnAIR
And minds do tAIR
Of men who dAIR
To show no cAIR
And try to shAIR
With you your lAIR
And once in thAIR
They get the AIR
Beware—bewAIR
Of the censor's stamp!
You heartless—
Ruthless—
Movie Vamp!

CLASSIFIED ADS.

WANTED

WANTED—A woman to do general house work. Duties to commence October 15. Good wages. Apply to: Mrs. G. S. Peck, Oyen, Alta.

WANTED—One or two good milk cows. No use for scrubs. Full particulars and price to G. S. Peck, 'phone 1210, Oyen.

LOST

LOST—One string of Rosary beads with wooden inlaid silver cross. $1 reward. Return to office of the Oyen News.

FOR SALE

SELLING—One cow to fresh Sept 20, heavy producer. One cow to fresh March 8, 1925, in full milk. One cow to fresh March 17, is a good milker. Pure bred turkeys. Will sell cheap Apply: D. Toolchinsky, phone Sibbald 15-17, or call at 25-29-3.

EXCEL ITEMS

Both of Gullekson Brothers' outfits are leaving this district this fall. A.J. and O. Gullekson are going to Wetaskiwin. Alex. Moore is shipping to Carstairs. Has any one around here got a flail we could use for the fall?

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Davies of Cereal, visited at the home of Mrs. J. R. Anderson on Monday. Mr. Davies reports crops very poor in his district.

Donald Fleming is taking grade 12 in Calgary this year.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Kirkpatrick have rented their place to Mr. Beatty for three years and are moving to Calgary early in October.

Ray Anderson left on a business trip to Calgary, Tuesday morning.

Miss Ella Church has been staying with Mrs. A. Funnell for the past few days, while Mrs. Ostrander has been in Calgary on account of the illness of her daughter Leola.

Mr. Shuttleworth of Oyen, is starting a music class in Excel. He will be in Excel every other Thursday.

The latest report from Cal· is to the effect that Miss Leola Ostrander is making satisfactory progress.

Mrs. L. Ugland will hold a Millinery Opening at Guthrie's Store on Friday and Saturday, September, 12 and 13. The latest in New York and Montreal models will be on display.

The Value of Ready Money

WHEN the Dominion of Canada Loan was offered to the public in October, 1923, most of the $200,000,000 worth of bonds were purchased in a few days.

This investment was eagerly desired by everyone—but was secured by those who had *ready money.*

Ready money shows foresight and determination, the two most important qualities necessary for success.

The Bank of Toronto will welcome your savings account and give you every facility for building a surplus.

THE BANK OF TORONTO

OYEN BRANCH - C. D. McMillan, Manager

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Positively the best tires at any price

AMES HOLDEN TIRES

Made by Ames Holden Tire & Rubber Co. Limited, Kitchener, Ont.

Test them with any other tires under any condition and

"Compare the Wear"

10

FOR MISSIONARY WORK IN THE ORIENT

Party of Seventh Day Adventists who sailed for foreign fields in Japan and China on the Canadian Pacific S.S Empress of Canada on August 14.

From left to right, back row—D. Millan and Mrs. Millan, Mrs. A. J. Werher and child, Mrs. Hilliard, F. Landis, and child, Mrs. Quimby and Professor Quimby. Front row—Mrs. E. F. Benson and Professor Benson, N F Brewer and Mrs. Brewer.

CANADIAN SENATORS EN ROUTE TO SOUTH AFRICA

To review conditions generally and also with a view to increasing Canadian Trade relations with South Africa, these five Canadian Senators are now on their way to Cape Town. Photographed aboard the Canadian Pacific S.S. Montroyal they are, from left to right, Hon. Robert Watson, Hon. W. B. Willoughby, Mr. J. F. Tafard, Mr. W. G. McQuarie, and Mr. E. R. E. Chevrier.